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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 519--80th Congress

Chapter 270--2d Session

H. R. 6055

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 519

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION ACT, 1948. Includes appropriations for the following items: \$175,000,000, additional REA borrowing authority; \$143,000,000, Government relief in occupied areas; various items for reclamation projects; \$3,000,000, for international information and educational activities, State Department; various items for judgments and claims; \$7,370,000, roads, etc., in Alaska through Interior Department; \$20,000, Joint Committee on Economic Report; and \$225,000 for export control, Commerce Department, and extends from March 31 to June 30, 1948, the authority for that Department to use funds for export controls and for certain allocation or inventory controls or for voluntary agreements relating thereto.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 6055

January 22, 1948	Documents: The estimates upon which the bill is based are contained in House Documents Nos. 502, 519-21, 535, 537-44, 550, 556, 557, 564, and 567.
February 17, 1948	Hearings: House, H. R. 6055.
March 30, 1948	House Committee on Appropriations reported H. R. 6055. House Report 1618. Committee prints of the bill and report. Print of the bill as reported.
April 1, 1948	House debated and passed H. R. 6055 with amendments.
April 2, 1948	H. R. 6055 was referred to the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Print of the bill as referred.
April 7, 1948	Hearings: Senate, H. R. 6055.
April 23, 1948	Senate Committee reported H. R. 6055 with amendments. Senate Report 1164. Print of the bill as reported.
April 26, 1948	Senate debated and passed H. R. 6055 as reported. Print of H. R. 6055 with the amendments of the Senate numbered. Senate Conferees appointed.
April 27, 1948	House Conferees appointed.
April 28, 1948	House received the Conference Report. House Rept. 1830.
April 29, 1948	House agreed to the Conference Report.
April 30, 1948	Senate rejected the Conference Report. Senate Conferees appointed for further conference.
May 5, 1948	House Conferees appointed for further conference.
May 6, 1948	Both Houses agreed to the Conference Report.
May 10, 1948	Approved. Public Law 519.

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION AND
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$1,320,174,315, CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF
\$218,486,000, AND A RESCISSION OF AN APPROPRIATION IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$150,000,000, TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PROPOSED
PROVISIONS AND INCREASES IN LIMITATIONS PERTAINING TO
EXISTING APPROPRIATIONS

JANUARY 22, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, January 22, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of
the Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1948 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$1,320,174,315, con-
tract authorizations in the amount of \$218,486,000, and a rescission
of an appropriation in the amount of \$150,000,000, together with cer-
tain proposed provisions and increases in limitations pertaining to
existing appropriations.

The details of the estimates and rescission, the necessity therefor,
and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the
letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the attachment
thereto, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations
thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., January 22, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation and contract authorizations for the fiscal year 1948 and prior fiscal years in the following amounts:

	Appropriations	Contract authorizations
Legislative branch.....	\$205,716	-----
The judiciary.....	100,000	-----
District of Columbia.....	805,044	\$7,271,000
Executive branch.....	1,319,063,555	211,215,000
Total.....	1,320,174,315	218,486,000

In addition, there are submitted certain proposed provisions and increases in limitations pertaining to existing appropriations.

The 1949 Budget took into account the need for these supplemental appropriations for the Executive branch.

There is also proposed a rescission in the appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 for "Finance Service, Army," in the amount of \$150,000,000. This sum was reflected in the schedules of the 1949 Budget as an estimated savings.

Drafts of proposed appropriation and rescission language and the details of the various estimates, together with the reasons for their submission at this time, are set forth in the attachment to this letter.

The estimates submitted by the legislative branch and the judiciary have been included without change, and I make no observations regarding their necessity. The estimates for the Executive branch and the District of Columbia have been carefully reviewed, and I recommend the transmission thereof to the Congress in the amounts specified.

Respectfully yours,

F. J. LAWTON,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Architect of the Capitol: Capitol Buildings and Grounds:	
Capitol Power Plant-----	\$139, 500. 00
Library of Congress:	
Legislative Reference Service: Salaries-----	5, 000. 00
Revision of Annotated Constitution of the United States of America: Salaries and expenses-----	35, 000. 00
Distribution of printed cards: Salaries and expenses-----	26, 216. 00
Government Printing Office: Office of Superintendent of Documents: General expenses-----	Language
Total, legislative branch-----	205, 716. 00

THE JUDICIARY

Court of Claims: Salaries and expenses-----	Language
Miscellaneous items of expense:	
Salaries of judges-----	75, 000. 00
Fees of jurors-----	25, 000. 00
Total, The Judiciary-----	100, 000. 00

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office for Emergency Management: Office of Defense Transportation: Salaries and expenses-----	31, 000. 00
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INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses (contract authorization)-----	(200, 000, 000. 00)
Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 188, 600. 00
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service: Salaries and expenses-----	950, 000. 00
Federal Power Commission: Flood-control surveys-----	35, 000. 00
Federal Security Agency:	
Bureau of Employees' Compensation: Employees' compensation fund-----	3, 300, 000. 00
Howard University: Construction of buildings (contract authorization)-----	(1, 640, 000. 00)
Office of Education: Further development of vocational education-----	1, 583, 942. 00
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico)-----	2, 000, 000. 00
Public Health Service: Grants for hospital construction-----	15, 000, 000. 00
Social Security Administration: Grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind-----	101, 000, 000. 00
Office of the Administrator: Penalty mail costs-----	90, 000. 00
Federal Works Agency: Bureau of Community Facilities: Maintenance and operation of schools-----	2, 000, 000. 00
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Federal Housing Administration (administrative expense authorization)-----	(1, 000, 000. 00)
Housing Expediter-----	Language
Philippine War Damage Commission (administrative expense authorization)-----	(275, 000. 00)
United States Maritime Commission:	
Construction fund-----	259, 931. 00
Maritime training-----	Language
War Shipping Administration functions (operating receipt authorization)-----	(603, 000. 00)
War Shipping Administration liquidation-----	Language
Vessel operating functions-----	19, 738, 000. 00
Total, independent offices-----	147, 145, 473. 00

Items included in the consolidated supplemental estimate—Continued

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Compensation and retirement fund expenses: District government employees' compensation-----	\$45,000.00
Regulatory agencies: Office of Recorder of Deeds-----	33,992.00
Public schools: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(5,935,000.00)
Metropolitan Police: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(206,000.00)
Courts: United States Courts (1947)-----	227,311.64
Health Department:	
Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals)-----	3,400.00
Capital outlay, Gallinger Municipal Hospital-----	54,500.00
Medical charities:	
1947-----	85,101.35
1946-----	55,181.10
Public Welfare:	
Agency services-----	36,000.00
Capital outlay, District Training School (contract authorization)-----	(165,000.00)
Saint Elizabeths Hospital-----	250,000.00
Public Works: Capital outlay, Refuse Division (contract authorization)-----	(965,000.00)
Settlement of claims and suits-----	2,633.23
Judgments-----	11,924.35
 Total, District of Columbia (payable from District of Columbia funds)-----	 805,043.67

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Administration: Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:	
Salaries and expenses:	
Insect investigations-----	100,000.00
Insect and plant disease control-----	203,600.00
Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases-----	442,000.00
Control of forest pests: Forest Pest Control Act-----	843,000.00
Forest Service: Salaries and expenses:	
National forest protection and management-----	475,000.00
Fighting forest fires-----	4,932,000.00
Federal intermediate credit banks (administrative expense authorization)-----	(27,500.00)
 Total, Department of Agriculture-----	 6,995,600.00

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary: Printing and binding-----	70,000.00
Civil Aeronautics Administration: Salaries and expenses-----	Language
Coast and Geodetic Survey: Salaries and expenses, field-----	152,000.00
General provision-----	Language
 Total, Department of Commerce-----	 222,000.00

Items included in the consolidated supplemental estimate—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary:	
Salaries-----	\$20, 000. 00
Oil and Gas Division-----	65, 000. 00
Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior: Penalty mail costs-----	65, 000. 00
Bonneville Power Administration: Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system-----	725, 000. 00
Contract authorization-----	(1,475, 000. 00)
Bureau of Land Management:	
General provision-----	Language
Fire fighting-----	95, 000. 00
Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River (1947)-----	379. 24
Bureau of Indian Affairs:	
Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians-----	1, 500, 000. 00
Suppressing forest and range fires-----	25, 000. 00
Miscellaneous Indian tribal funds: Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds)-----	(25, 000. 00)
Bureau of Reclamation:	
Construction:	
Boise project, Anderson Ranch Dam-----	700, 000. 00
Boise project, Payette Division-----	800, 000. 00
Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho-----	109, 500. 00
Operation and maintenance:	
Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California-----	726, 000. 00
North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming-----	56, 800. 00
Colorado River Dam fund: Boulder Canyon project-----	55, 000. 00
Geological Survey: Gaging streams-----	635, 500. 00
Bureau of Mines:	
Salaries and expenses-----	52, 000. 00
Economics of mineral industries-----	260, 000. 00
National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires-----	570, 000. 00
Fish and Wildlife Service: Salaries and expenses: Alaska fisheries-----	50, 000. 00
Government in the Territories: Territory of Alaska:	
Insane of Alaska-----	112, 200. 00
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska-----	7, 370, 000. 00
Contract authorization-----	(4, 000, 000. 00)
Total, Department of the Interior-----	13, 992, 379. 24

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Legal activities and general administration:	
Salaries, Tax Division-----	\$18, 000. 00
Printing and binding-----	150, 000. 00
Salaries and expenses, Lands Division (1942)-----	150. 50
Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field (1945)-----	864. 76
Salaries and expenses of marshals and so forth (1947)-----	155, 000. 00
Federal Prison System: Medical and hospital service-----	43, 000. 00
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (administrative expense authorization)-----	(35, 000. 00)
Total, Department of Justice-----	367, 015. 26

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Bureau of Labor Statistics: Salaries and expenses-----	Language
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Items included in the consolidated supplemental estimate—Continued

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

Department of the Army:

Military functions:

Office of the Secretary of the Army: Penalty mail, military functions.....	\$5, 000, 000. 00
Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster service, Army: Clothing and equipage.....	26, 670, 000. 00
United States Military Academy: Pay of Military Academy: Cadets.....	83, 488. 00

Civil functions:

Quartermaster Corps: Cemeterial expenses.....	1, 021, 000. 00
Corps of Engineers:	
Rivers and Harbors: Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works.....	265, 000. 00
Flood control, general.....	1, 000, 000. 00
Penalty mail, civil functions: Penalty mail.....	200, 000. 00
Government and relief in occupied areas.....	150, 000, 000. 00
Department of the Navy—Naval Establishment:	
Office of the Secretary: Penalty mail.....	2, 957, 000. 00
Bureau of Naval Personnel:	
Training, education, and welfare, Navy:	
Naval training station, San Diego, California.....	120, 000. 00
Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois.....	165, 000. 00
Naval Academy.....	114, 000. 00
Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	9, 100. 00
Bureau of Yards and Docks: Public works (contract authorization).....	(4, 100, 000. 00)
Total, National Military Establishment.....	<u>187, 604, 588. 00</u>

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

Post Office Department, District of Columbia:

Contingent expenses, Post Office Department:	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.....	12, 800. 00
Printing and binding.....	270, 000. 00

Field Service, Post Office Department:

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:	
Compensation to postmasters (1947).....	1, 000, 000. 00
Clerks, first- and second-class post offices.....	34, 600, 000. 00
Carfare and bicycle allowance.....	175, 000. 00
City delivery carriers.....	20, 000, 000. 00
Special-delivery compensation and fees.....	750, 000. 00
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:	
Star-route service.....	765, 000. 00
Star-Route and Air Mail Service, Alaska.....	422, 800. 00
Star-Route and Air Mail Service, Alaska (1947).....	224, 500. 00
Star-Route and Air Mail Service, Alaska (1946).....	42, 000. 00
Powerboat service.....	95, 000. 00
Railroad transportation and mail messenger service.....	59, 920, 000. 00
Railroad transportation and mail messenger service (1947).....	14, 300, 000. 00
Railway Mail Service.....	3, 900, 000. 00
Railway postal clerks, travel allowance.....	200, 000. 00
Foreign mail transportation.....	14, 600, 000. 00
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General: Unpaid money orders more than one year old.....	321, 000. 00
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:	
Post Office stationery, equipment and supplies.....	815, 000. 00
Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia.....	425, 000. 00
Vehicle service.....	3, 277, 000. 00
Transportation of equipment and supplies.....	305, 200. 00
Public buildings, maintenance and operation: Operating supplies, public buildings.....	415, 000. 00
Total, Post Office Department.....	<u>156, 835, 300. 00</u>

Items included in the consolidated supplemental estimate—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Department Service: Salaries and expenses, Department of State-----	Language
The Institute of Inter-American Affairs-----	\$3, 848, 500. 00
General provision-----	Language

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Fiscal Service: Bureau of the Public Debt: Distinctive paper for United States currency-----	361, 000. 00
Bureau of Internal Revenue: Refunding internal-revenue collections-----	800, 000, 000. 00
Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses---	1, 650, 000. 00
Secret Service Division: Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces-----	10, 700. 00
Total, Treasury Department-----	802, 021, 700. 00

Fiscal year 1948-----	1, 304, 083, 826. 58
Fiscal year 1947 and prior fiscal years-----	16, 090, 488. 59
Total supplemental estimates-----	1, 320, 174, 315. 17
Total contract authorizations-----	(218, 486, 000. 00)

TITLE II—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

Department of the Army—Military functions: Finance Department: Finance service, Army-----	150, 000, 000
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TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISION

Sec. 301-----	Language
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DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1948 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for "Capitol Power Plant," \$139,500.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries," \$5,000; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$30,000".

REVISION OF ANNOTATED CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Salaries and expenses: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to revise and to extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, including supplies and materials; not to exceed \$500 for travel; and not to exceed \$5,000 for employees engaged in piecework and work by the day or hour at rates to be fixed by the Librarian; \$35,000, to remain available until expended.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRINTED CARDS

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses" for the distribution of printed cards and other publications of the Library, \$26,216.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby made available for the transfer of \$650,000 to the appropriation "General expenses, Office of the Superintendent of Documents, 1948" including the objects and subject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

THE JUDICIARY

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby made available in an amount not to exceed \$25,000, as may be necessary and approved by the Chief Justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations, and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings, necessary for the accommodations of the Court.

This proposed provision is desired in order to permit the Court of Claims to alter its present buildings to provide additional space for present and anticipated additional personnel of the court. The appropriation for salaries and expenses includes funds for the payment of rent, and it is the wish of the court to use this money for payment of most of the costs of making alterations which will obviate the necessity of paying rent. In order to accomplish the proposed alterations as quickly as possible, the court wishes to obtain this proposed transfer of funds by amendment to the 1948 appropriation, rather than postponing the work until the 1949 appropriation is available.

The 1949 Budget, already transmitted to the Congress, includes a total of \$43,500 for the court which it is understood will not be required if this proposed provision is approved. This amount consists of \$18,500 for rent, included in the estimate for "Salaries and expenses," and \$25,000 for alterations and improvements, included in the estimate for "Repairs and improvements." It is recommended that the Congress eliminate these amounts from the appropriations for 1949.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS OF EXPENSE

Salaries of judges: For an additional amount for "Salaries of judges," \$75,000.

This additional amount is required for salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges payable during the current year. The estimate upon which the present appropriation of \$4,515,000 was based provided for an average of 257.5 active judges and 42 retired judges. At the beginning of January 1948, however, all 260 active judgeships were filled and there were 46 retired judges. It therefore appears that funds presently available will be inadequate, and that the supplementary amount indicated should be appropriated.

Fees of jurors: For an additional amount for "Fees of jurors," \$25,000.

This additional amount is required for the payment of jurors' fees and mileage during the fiscal year 1948, for which \$1,400,000 has been appropriated. During the fiscal year 1947 these costs amounted to \$1,408,319. Since the trend is toward the more frequent use of jurors, it appears that these costs in 1948 will be greater than in 1947. The foregoing supplementary amount is therefore requested.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$31,000; and the limitation on traveling expenses under this head in The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, is increased from "\$50,000" to "\$60,000".

Public Law 395, Eightieth Congress, authorizes the continuation, until February 28, 1949, of powers to allocate rail transportation and equipment. Authority vested in the President by the same statute to approve agreements among affected interests for allocation of transportation facilities and equipment was delegated to the Office of Defense Transportation by Executive Order 9919 dated January 3, 1948. This estimate is to provide the additional funds needed by the Office of Defense Transportation to continue operations from March 1 until June 30, 1948, and to assume the functions delegated by Executive Order 9919. An estimate for fiscal year 1949 requirements is being submitted separately.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation therein made, is hereby increased from "\$250,000,000" to "\$450,000,000": *Provided*, That the limitations on travel expenses and purchase of newspapers and periodicals imposed by sections 105 and 106 of said Act, respectively, shall not apply to the appropriation under this head: *Provided further*, That the proviso under this head in said Act, limiting the salaries of certain officers or employees, shall not be effective after February 29, 1948.

The additional authority to contract is necessitated principally to meet previously unforeseen program requirements involving major construction projects. While no additional cash appropriation is needed by the Atomic Energy Commission for the remainder of fiscal year 1948, this acceleration and expansion of program requires an additional \$200,000,000 in contract authority prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

The proposed language making inapplicable the provisions of sections 105 and 106 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, is needed to permit the Commission to meet necessary travel costs not anticipated earlier, including travel of personnel of the armed services in connection with tests to be conducted in the Pacific area, and to secure nontechnical newspapers and periodicals required in carrying out the security responsibilities of the Atomic Energy Commission. The Commission considers essential the removal of the salary limitation imposed by the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, such discontinuance to be effective February 29, 1948, to enable it to staff a limited number of key positions with experienced and fully qualified persons.

COMMISSION ON ORGANIZATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE
GOVERNMENT

Salaries and expenses: For salaries and expenses of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, \$1,188,600: *Provided*, That the appropriation of \$750,000 under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation, the total thereof to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall remain available during the existence of the Commission for expenses necessary to carry out the Act of July 7, 1947 (Public Law 162), as amended by the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law 391), including travel expenses; printing and binding; and deposits in the Treasury for penalty mail (39 U. S. C. 321d).

The above estimate of appropriation is required to permit the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government to undertake additional studies and investigations in order to fully carry out the requirements of the act of July 7, 1947 (Public Law 162).

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," including attendance at meetings concerned with labor and industrial relations; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); and payment of claims pursuant to section 403 of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 921); \$950,000.

The Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service was created as an independent agency, effective August 22, 1947, by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Public Law 101, act of June 23, 1947). Recognizing the difficulty of estimating the needs of the new Service, the Congress made available interim appropriations containing special language to authorize the apportionment of the entire amounts for obligation prior to February 15, 1948.

The initial appropriation of \$1,320,000 for salaries and expenses is expected to be exhausted about March 1, 1948. This supplemental estimate of appropriation is to provide for the operation of the Service for the remainder of the fiscal year 1948. The estimate has been

computed on the basis of the responsibilities of the Service and the anticipated volume of work.

The proposed language changes are designed to relieve the agency of possible hampering restrictions on attendance at meetings concerned with labor and industrial relations, to provide for utilization of contract reporting services, etc., as authorized by section 15, Public Law 600, August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), and to provide for payment of claims pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 921).

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for "Flood-control surveys," \$35,000, and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, is increased from "\$114,900" to "\$126,900".

These additional funds are required in fiscal year 1948 to permit the Federal Power Commission to keep its river basin survey work current with the expanded water resource development programs of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. The Federal Power Commission has the responsibility under law for providing certain survey and project planning data for the improvements coming within these programs. The construction work of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation has been substantially expanded as a result of increased appropriations for 1948, and this estimate is to provide the funds for the corresponding increasing demands on the Federal Power Commission.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION

Employees' compensation fund: For an additional amount for "Employees' compensation fund," \$3,300,000.

Congress appropriated \$10,250,000 in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1948, for payment of compensation benefits as provided in the Employees' Compensation Act of 1916, and war-risk benefits and wage accrual payments as provided in the act of December 2, 1942, as amended. The experience of the agency through December 31, 1947, indicates that increased average awards due to higher wage levels, increased cumulative numbers of permanent disability cases, and increased medical costs have placed a heavy burden on the fund. It is estimated that the total requirements under the fund will amount to \$13,550,000, or an additional \$3,300,000 to meet payments which become mandatory once claims are adjudicated.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropriation of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineering building and women's dormitory units on the grounds of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,640,000: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such purposes which will result in a total cost to the Federal Government for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,707,520 for the engineering building and \$1,310,400 for the women's dormitory units: *Provided further*, That transfers of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for construction of these buildings.

The Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act of 1947 made \$1,377,920 available for construction of an engineering building and two women's dormitory units at Howard University. However, rising building costs made it impossible to proceed with this construction. The latest estimated cost of these buildings as prepared by Public Buildings Administration is \$3,017,920.

The supplemental contract authorization of \$1,640,000 is requested in the fiscal year 1948 so that work may be begun at once on these buildings. Plans and specifications have been completed, but bids for construction have not been solicited. Contracts can be entered into promptly after authorization has been made.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Further development of vocational education: For an additional amount for "Further development of vocational education," \$1,583,942.

Additional funds are required to comply with the requirements of the act of July 8, 1947, Public Law 165, which appropriated \$17,750,000 for further development of vocational education but required apportionment to be made to the States on a basis of not to exceed \$19,842,759.97. Funds were apportioned on the basis of this figure but the unexpended balance in the States on June 30, 1947, was \$508,817 which reduced the total funds needed to \$19,333,942.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico): For an additional amount for payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C. ch. 4), \$2,000,000.

This estimate is to provide for additional payments to States for vocational rehabilitation for 1948 and results from rising costs of services and appliances purchased for clients; unanticipated State salary increases already authorized, including cost-of-living bonuses over which the Federal Government has no control; increased cost of travel due to more liberal allowances under State regulations, and audit adjustments in favor of the States. These increases have occurred since the regular submittal of the 1948 estimates and are obligations against the Federal Government under the terms of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended. In accordance with this act the Federal Government pays 100 percent of the costs of administration of State programs and 50 percent of the costs of case services purchased.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Grants for hospital construction: For liquidation of contractual obligations authorized to be incurred during the fiscal year 1948 or any subsequent fiscal year for construction grants under part C, title VI, of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U. S. C. 291-291m), \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

This estimate provides \$15,000,000 for the liquidation of obligations incurred under contract authorization approved in the appropriation act for fiscal year 1948. It is anticipated that during fiscal year 1948 the Federal share of approved hospital construction projects will total approximately \$50,000,000, with Federal payments estimated at \$15,000,000.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind: For an additional amount for "Grants to States for old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, and aid to the blind," \$101,000,000.

At the time of submission of the 1948 Budget, the 1946 amendments to the Social Security Act were scheduled to expire on December 31, 1947. The appropriation was based on that expiration date and on the assumption that the Federal matching provisions would revert to their former status during the second half of the year. Public Law 379, approved August 6, 1947, extended the life of the amendments to June 30, 1950. The need for the additional \$101,000,000 is due almost entirely to the extension of the 1946 amendments through the rest of the fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Penalty mail costs," \$90,000.

There was appropriated for 1948 the sum of \$500,000 to cover the costs of penalty mail for the Federal Security Agency. The increase in the wage record, claims, and beneficiary loads of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the expanded Public Health Service program authorized by the Congress have resulted in additional mailing requirements for these agencies. The amount appropriated for penalty mail costs by the Congress falls short of meeting these requirements by \$90,000.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Maintenance and operation of schools: For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools," \$2,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for administrative expenses, is increased from "\$50,000" to "\$100,000".

The act of August 1, 1947 (Public Law 317), authorizes for the fiscal year 1948 an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for Federal contributions to certain schools overburdened with war-incurred enrollments. In the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, an appropriation of \$2,500,000 was approved.

As the result of a survey recently completed, it is now known that the amount of assistance needed by the designated schools will exceed the present appropriation. It is estimated that supplemental funds in the amount of \$2,000,000 will be required.

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Federal Housing Administration: The amount made available under this head in The Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, for administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration, is increased from "\$20,000,000" to "\$21,000,000", the additional amount to be derived from the sources specified under said head.

The proposed increase in the limitation on administrative expenses of the Federal Housing Administration during fiscal year 1948 is to provide for additional mortgage insurance work load resulting from enactment of Public Law 394, approved December 27, 1947. This act increased by \$750,000,000 the authorization to insure veterans' emergency housing under title VI of the National Housing Act. Provision for these requirements cannot be deferred until fiscal year 1949, since applications for the additional insurance will be filed prior to expiration of title VI on March 31, 1948, and should, in the interest of maximum production of housing, be processed promptly. These additional requirements were omitted from the 1948 Budget because, at the time of its preparation, the emergency program under title VI was scheduled for termination June 30, 1947, and its extension beyond that date and subsequent increases in the title VI insurance authorization, were not foreseen.

HOUSING EXPEDITER

The appropriations under the head "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter," in The Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, and under the head "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control," in The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, shall be available for health service programs as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150).

Although funds for payment to the United States Public Health Service for services rendered in the maintenance of health service programs for employees were included in appropriations for the Housing Expediter for the fiscal year 1948, absence of specific authorizing language has prevented the use of the funds for these purposes. Omission of specific authorizing language was entirely inadvertent and the above amendment will correct this error.

PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION

Philippine War Damage Commission: The limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for necessary expenses of the Philippine War Damage Commission, is increased from "\$1,900,000" to "\$2,175,000".

Operating experience which was not available at the time appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1948 were submitted, indicates that an increase of \$275,000 in the limitation on funds available for administrative expenses of the Philippine War Damage Commission for the fiscal year 1948 is required. This increase will provide for additional personnel and other administrative expenses for the processing of claims at a rate necessary to complete the objectives of title I of the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 by the termination date of April 30, 1951.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

Construction fund: For an additional amount for the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, for administrative personal services, \$259,931, and the limitation in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on obligations against the construction fund for such services is increased from "\$8,000,000" to "\$8,259,931", and the limitation in said Act on expenditures from said fund is increased from "\$208,206,774" to "\$208,466,705".

This estimate is to provide for the immediate employment of (1) 180 additional persons to clear up accounting backlogs necessary for the recovery of approximately \$30 million and (2) 300 additional persons to process vessel inventory backlogs which will permit the billing of approximately \$37 million due the Government. In order to assure maximum recovery, it is essential that this work be done promptly. Staff to complete these projects is included in the 1949 Budget.

The accounting backlog relates to the \$14.5 billion war construction program of the United States Maritime Commission and to the \$11 billion vessel operating program of the former War Shipping Administration. The estimate would implement a recommendation made by the Maritime Commission-General Accounting Office Joint Accounting Committee, completed too late for inclusion as an amendment to the 1948 Budget.

Approximately 4,300 vessel inventories and 1,100 overage and shortage statements remain for pricing and billing. This work, which in some cases extends as far back as 1943, should be on a current basis by the end of fiscal year 1949.

Maritime training: The limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on administrative expenses, is increased from "\$250,000" to "\$300,000", and the limitation under said head on transfers to appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased from "\$64,000" to "\$82,900".

These increases in limitations are required to maintain an adequate headquarters administrative staff and adequate medical care for trainees under the program provided for in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948. This act provided for the operation of five schools instead of the two contemplated in the 1948 Budget. The act, however, did not increase the limitations upon the amounts available for administrative expenses or for transfer to the Public Health Service. The recommended increases in limitations can be financed through savings anticipated in the operating program, as indicated by the current obligational rate.

War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses, shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the functions extended by the Act of _____, 1948 (Public Law _____): *Provided*, That the limitation under the head "United States Maritime Commission" in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating receipts for "Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet," is increased from "\$5,500,000" to "\$6,103,000".

On December 1, 1947, the President sent a special message to Congress requesting that authority of the Maritime Commission to sell, charter, and operate vessels be extended from March 1, 1948, to June 30, 1949 (House Document 468).

The recommended draft of language for administrative expenses will permit the Commission to continue the employment of personnel now engaged in vessel charter, sales, and operating activities from March 1 through June 30, 1948.

Chartered vessels may be turned back to the Government upon a 15-day notice by the charterer. In order to avoid expensive port charges it is desirable to place returning vessels in reserve fleets

promptly. The limitation upon this item of expense for the period July 1, 1947, to February 29, 1948, is proving to be inadequate due to a larger turn-over of vessels than had been anticipated. It is therefore necessary to increase this limitation by \$603,000, the increase to be met by savings in other limitations rather than by new appropriation.

War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That hereafter all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime Commission from operations under the War Shipping Administration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The liquidation of obligations of the former War Shipping Administration (estimated to total \$307,177,031) is proceeding more slowly than anticipated when the availability of funds for this purpose was limited to March 31, 1948. In addition to vouchers, numerous claims are outstanding, many of them subject to litigation. It is necessary, therefore, to make provision for this Government liability beyond March 31, 1948. A similar provision, extending availability of this indefinite appropriation through the fiscal year 1949, has been included in the 1949 Budget.

Vessel operating functions: For expenses (other than administrative expenses) necessary for carrying out the operating functions transferred to the United States Maritime Commission by section 202 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), during the period March 1 to June 30, 1948, \$19,738,000: *Provided*, That receipts from such functions earned during said period shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

The 1948 appropriation for this purpose is available only until March 1, 1948, the date authorization for the sale, charter, and operation of vessels terminates under present law. On December 1, 1947, however, the President sent a special message to Congress recommending that these powers be extended to June 30, 1949 (House Document 468). This estimate is necessary to provide for sales, charter, and operating activities from March 1 through June 30, 1948. It provides the total amount required for these activities rather than continuing the availability of the operating receipts. With completion of the sale of tank vessels now operated by the Commission, these receipts will be so small that continuation of the present method of financing, with its attendant accounting problems, appears no longer warranted. On March 1, 1948, it is anticipated that the Government will have completely terminated its wartime program of operating vessels for Government account through agents, with the exception of the operation of 10 passenger vessels which it has been unable either to sell or to charter.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT FUND EXPENSES

District government employees' compensation: For an additional amount for "District government employees' compensation," \$45,000.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Office of Recorder of Deeds: For an additional amount for "Office of Recorder of Deeds," \$33,992.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Capital outlay: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for construction of the following school buildings or additions to school buildings at a total cost in each case of not to exceed the specified amounts, namely:

Beers Elementary School addition, \$577,000;
 Central High School alterations and additions, \$71,000;
 Crummell Elementary School addition, \$136,000;
 Montgomery Elementary School, \$708,000;
 Nalle Elementary School, \$882,000;
 Sousa Junior High School, \$2,240,000;
 Taft Junior High School addition, \$961,000;
 Young Elementary School addition, \$360,000;

and transfers may be made within the fund "Capital outlay, construction, public schools, District of Columbia," between projects without reference to the established limitations of cost, except that the cost limitation for no one project may thereby be increased by more than 10 percent.

METROPOLITAN POLICE

Capital outlay, Metropolitan Police: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for construction of a police precinct station house in square 5083 at a total cost of not to exceed \$206,000.

COURTS

United States courts: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "United States Courts," \$227,311.64.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals): For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Health Department (excluding hospitals)," \$3,400, including enforcement of the Act relating to the licensing of undertakers.

Capital outlay, Gallinger Municipal Hospital: For the construction of three elevators and for revision of heating system for the psychiatric unit, \$54,500, to remain available until June 30, 1949.

Medical charities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts made by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions, as follows: Children's Hospital, \$36,923; Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$23,845.30; Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$24,333.05; in all, \$85,101.35.

Medical charities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1946, for care and treatment of indigent patients under contracts made by the Health Officer of the District of Columbia and approved by the Commissioners with institutions, as follows: Children's Hospital, \$27,218; Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, \$11,203.40; Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, \$16,759.70; in all, \$55,181.10.

PUBLIC WELFARE

Agency services: For an additional amount for "Agency services," \$36,000; and the limitation for carrying out a "penny milk" program for the school children of the District of Columbia is increased from "\$62,000" to "98,000".

Capital outlay, District Training School: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the construction and equipment of a laundry building for the District Training School at a total cost of not to exceed \$165,000.

Saint Elizabeths Hospital: For an additional amount for "Saint Elizabeths Hospital," \$250,000.

PUBLIC WORKS

Capital outlay, Refuse Division: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the construction of a refuse transfer station in square 739 at a total cost of not to exceed \$965,000.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AND SUITS

For the payment of claims in excess of \$250, approved by the Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February 11, 1929, as amended (46 Stat. 500), \$2,633.23.

JUDGMENTS

For the payment of final judgments, rendered against the District of Columbia, as set forth in House Document No.—, together with such further sum as may be necessary to pay the interest at not exceeding 4 per centum per annum on such judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment, \$11,924.35.

	Amount of judgment	Costs	Total
Edwin E. Elliott.....	\$6,000.00	\$85.00	\$6,085.00
Thomas C. Collier.....		111.00	111.00
Catholic Home for Aged Ladies, Inc.....		97.80	97.80
Paul Cooke.....		151.55	151.55
Elizabeth M. Rogers.....	5,000.00	79.00	5,079.00
Elsie Cornell.....	400.00		400.00
Total.....	11,400.00	524.35	11,924.35

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have submitted the above estimates of appropriation and proposed contract authorizations to the Bureau of the Budget with the statement that such amounts are required to meet contingencies which have arisen since the transmission of the Budget for the fiscal years involved.

The estimated revenues and other funds available to the District of Columbia appear to be sufficient for the current fiscal year to provide for the expenditures herein proposed.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

Salaries and Expenses

Insect investigations: For an additional amount for "Insect investigations," to provide for investigations in Mexico, including testing of methods that may be used for the control of citrus blackfly, \$100,000, to remain available until June 30, 1949.

It is now well established that the blackfly of citrus is spreading and increasing in intensity in Mexico and that infestations occur not far from the citrus-producing areas of Texas, Arizona, and California. Furthermore, the insect is not being held in check by the parasite which has been colonized in the infested area or by the regulatory and control measures that are being carried out in Mexico. Should this insect become established within the United States, it would result in a materially increased cost for pest control in the growing of the citrus crop.

Because of its rapid spread and the importance of taking full advantage of what is known of the seasonal development of the pest, it is highly important that spray tests be inaugurated during the dry season, which normally continues until May, and that necessary operations be carried on throughout the fiscal year 1949 to assure full effectiveness of the funds.

Insect and plant disease control: For an additional amount for "Insect and plant disease control," \$203,600.

In 1947, pink bollworm of cotton spread into 42 additional counties in Texas, 1 additional county in New Mexico, and into Oklahoma for the first time, resulting in 8 counties in southwestern Oklahoma being placed under quarantine. This spread made it necessary to place 402 additional gins and 14 oil mills under regulations in Texas, 2 gins in New Mexico, and 163 gins and 13 oil mills in Oklahoma, representing about a 90-percent increase in processing plants under pink bollworm regulations over the number on September 1, 1947. In addition, it is necessary to make early inspections of fields in southern Texas and adjacent areas of Mexico and apply DDT insecticides late in the present fiscal year as conditions of infestation develop, since it was recognized last season that certain areas were becoming heavily infested on both sides of the border.

To protect the previously existing quarantine area requires an allocation from appropriated funds of \$724,000, and it is estimated that an additional \$203,600 will be necessary to expand the program of control to include the new areas of infestation.

Control of Emergency Outbreaks of Insects and Plant Diseases

Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases: For an additional amount for "Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases," \$442,000.

The 1948 appropriation act provided \$2,050,000 for control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases, of which the Department allocated \$671,000 for control of grasshoppers and Mor-

mon crickets. This sum is sufficient to take care of a normal infestation. Surveys just completed by the Department, however, indicate a potential grasshopper population in 1948 substantially in excess of any that has developed since 1939, and demonstrate the need for an additional appropriation for the current year to combat these pests. Under the coordinated program of control, the State and local agencies, including property owners, contribute fully 50 percent of the cost.

CONTROL OF FOREST PESTS

Forest Pest Control Act: For expenses necessary to carry out the Forest Pest Control Act of July 25, 1947 (Public Law 110), \$843,000, to remain available until December 31, 1948.

Recent surveys by the Department of Agriculture reveal that it is confronted with several serious forest tree insect epidemics on the national forests, one of which extends into an adjacent national park. These epidemics, caused by bark beetles in the West and defoliators in the Lake States (Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois), are resulting in serious tree losses.

The plan of control for bark beetles is to treat the infested trees as early in the spring of 1948 as conditions will permit, prior to the emergence of the beetles and the attack on additional trees. This control work will require \$803,000 of the total amount requested. The plan of control for the defoliating insects in the Lake States will consist principally of aerial spraying with DDT during the summer and fall, after the insects have hatched and have started feeding, and will require the remainder, \$40,000.

FOREST SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

National forest protection and management: For an additional amount for "National forest protection and management," \$475,000.

The 1948 appropriation provided for a timber sales program involving the production of 3.5 billion board feet of lumber. Sufficient progress has been made toward this goal to not only assure its attainment but to permit it to be exceeded by an additional 400 million board feet provided additional administrative funds are made available. To handle this additional production would require an increase of \$475,000, but this expenditure would increase gross revenues by an estimated \$2,000,000. The demand for national-forest timber continues unabated, and these additional funds will contribute to the general supply of forest products, to the harvest of deteriorating timber, to better growing conditions in the forests, and to an increase in Federal revenues.

Fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for "Fighting forest fires," \$4,932,000.

Because of the impossibility of determining definitely in advance the amount of funds required during any fiscal year for fighting and preventing fires in the national forests, the annual appropriation act for the Department of Agriculture for a number of years past has provided the nominal sum of \$100,000 for this purpose. The practice has been to supplement this sum to the extent actually required by the temporary use of funds appropriated for general expense purposes of the Forest Service. After the close of the fire season each year,

it has been the custom of the Department to submit estimates, and of Congress to appropriate, the funds needed to reimburse these general expense appropriations. The purpose of this supplemental estimate of appropriation is to provide similar reimbursement for expenditures actually incurred by the Forest Service since July 1, 1947, and to provide for estimated expenditures during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948.

FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS

Federal Intermediate Credit Banks: The amount made available under this head in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, for administrative expenses of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, is increased from \$1,250,000 to \$1,277,500, the additional amount to be derived from the sources specified under said head.

This supplemental estimate, to increase the administrative expense limitation of the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, is required in order to reimburse the General Accounting Office for auditing the financial transactions of the banks for the fiscal years 1945, 1946, and 1947, in accordance with the George Act (59 Stat. 5) and the Government Corporation Control Act (59 Stat. 597). The requested administrative expense limitation in the 1948 Budget did not cover these audit costs, since it was originally considered that the reimbursement to the General Accounting Office would not be classified as administrative expenses in which case the corporation could have made the expenditure from the banks' funds without congressional authorization.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding," \$70,000.

As a result of unforeseen increases in printing prices which have gone into effect during the fiscal year 1948, the current appropriation is insufficient to meet the essential printing and binding requirements of the Department.

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this head in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, shall be available for hire of aircraft.

In order to obtain through the most economical means an increase in flight-hours essential to the work of the agency, provision was made in the 1949 Budget for the hire of aircraft by the Civil Aeronautics Administration which would allow a reduction of its fleet to 95 aircraft by September 30, 1948. Provision for the hire of aircraft during the fiscal year 1948 will permit more rapid disposal of the present fleet and accelerate the transition to the new program.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Salaries and expenses, field: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, field," \$152,000.

This estimate is to provide funds for the acceleration of surveys along the coasts of Alaska in areas where existing hydrographic and geodetic data are inadequate to meet the needs of essential navigation.

GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, for the furnishing of emergency medical services to employees in Alaska and other areas outside the United States on a reimbursable basis, the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and "Salaries and expenses" of the Weather Bureau, shall be available during the fiscal year 1948 for furnishing such services without charge when authorized or approved by the Secretary of Commerce.

The proposed amendment will provide for: (1) restoration of the free emergency medical services which, prior to the fiscal year 1948, were furnished to certain employees of the Department in Alaska, and (2) the extension of these benefits to other areas outside the United States where determined necessary by the Secretary. Owing to the remote and isolated posts of duty to which employees are assigned in certain areas outside the United States, it is necessary that the Department be authorized to care for employees who may be incapacitated by injury or illness. Experience during the first half of the fiscal year 1948 indicates an urgent need for this provision.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES

Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries," \$20,000.

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for "Oil and Gas Division," \$65,000.

The purpose of the foregoing estimates is to provide funds to enable the Secretary of the Interior to discharge responsibilities respecting fuels delegated to him by Executive Order 9919 dated January 3, 1948, issued pursuant to Public Law 395, approved December 30, 1947, which was enacted by the Congress to aid in the stabilization of commodity prices and in further stabilizing the economy of the United States.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Penalty mail costs," \$65,000.

The substantial reduction in the appropriation made to the Department of the Interior to cover penalty mail costs during the current fiscal year, coupled with an increase in the cost rate from \$15 to \$18.60 per thousand pieces for such mailings limits authorized mailings in 1948 to 7,339,000 pieces or 42 percent less than the number mailed in the fiscal year 1947. To avoid the discontinuance of essential services, it is estimated that not less than 10,883,000 pieces must be mailed during the current fiscal year. This will involve an additional cost in the amount of this estimate.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system: For an additional amount for "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system," \$725,000, to remain available until expended; and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system, is increased from "\$2,500,000" to "\$2,700,000", and the limitation under said head on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia is increased from "\$24,000" to "\$24,500": *Provided*, That in addition to the contract authorizations contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials, equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

The purposes of this supplemental estimate are to (1) advance the Bonneville-Grand Coulee transmission program to conform with the accelerated Grand Coulee generator installation schedule, (2) relieve extreme hardship cases where inadequate service is now being provided, (3) improve power service to the Hanford Atomic Plant, and (4) prevent deferment of essential maintenance and provide adequate staff for operating the transmission system.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The limitations under the head "Salaries and expenses" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and under the head "Management, protection, and disposal of public lands" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C. 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of Reorganization Plan Number 3 of 1946, by the General Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

Appropriations to the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, for the 1948 fiscal year for "Salaries and expenses" and "Management, protection, and disposal of public lands" include limitations of \$91,000 and \$698,000, respectively, on expenditures for carrying out the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended. In a decision of January 12, 1948, the Comptroller General has held that these limitations apply to those classes of expenditures incurred by the General Land Office as well as to those incurred by the Grazing Service prior to the adoption of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, which consolidated these two services under the Bureau of Land Management. The proposed language provisions will exclude from the limitations those classes of expenses previously incurred by the General Land Office.

Fire fighting: For an additional amount for "Fire fighting," \$95,000.

An additional amount of \$95,000 is required to augment the 1948 appropriation of \$40,000 for fighting fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in the United States and Alaska. This additional sum is needed to cover actual fire suppression costs to November 30, 1947, and to provide a small amount to meet obligations during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River," \$379.24.

An additional amount of \$379.24 is required for the purpose of paying to the State of Oklahoma its share of oil and gas royalties received from the south half of the Red River, Oklahoma, during the fiscal year 1947.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians: For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accordance with the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law 390), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; purchase (not to exceed twenty-one) of passenger motor vehicles; and hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; \$1,500,000, to remain available until June 30, 1949.

Public Law 390, approved December 19, 1947, authorizes an appropriation of \$2,000,000 to provide immediate relief for needy Navajo and Hopi Indians; to provide useful employment on permanent construction projects duly authorized; and to secure employment for these Indians off their reservations. The Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, approved December 23, 1947, included \$500,000 for "Welfare of Indians," which was principally for direct relief [of the Navajo and Hopi Indians.

This estimate will provide employment for these Indians in the construction, repair, and improvement of buildings, utilities, roads, and bridges; the conversion of desert lands on the Colorado River Reservation into irrigated farms; soil- and moisture-conservation operations; and the promotion of general farming, livestock, and gardening programs.

Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires," \$25,000.

This estimate is to meet fire-suppression costs on Indian reservations during the current fiscal year in excess of the \$12,000 appropriated for that purpose in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948. The additional sum is needed to cover actual suppression costs incurred to date and to provide a small amount to meet obligations for this purpose during the remainder of the year.

MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds): For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds)," \$25,000.

This item is to increase from \$25,000 to \$50,000 the present authorization for the expenditure of tribal funds for the suppression and

emergency prevention of fires on those Indian reservations where tribal funds are available. Fire suppression costs in the early part of the fiscal year have practically exhausted the present authorization and an additional \$25,000 will be required to make funds available for such purposes during the spring and early summer fire season.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION

Construction: For an additional amount for "Construction," out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for construction and continuation of construction of the following projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain available until expended, all to be reimbursable (except as otherwise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be available for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden Lake unit.

Almost all of the 1948 appropriation of \$3,874,000 for the Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, has already been used for the substantial completion of the earth-fill dam under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract now being terminated. Very favorable bids have recently been received by the Bureau of Reclamation for completion of the spillway, power plant and appurtenant works under a unit-price contract. Installation of the steel penstock header in the tunnel can be accomplished only during the winter months when outflow from the reservoir is shut off. The additional amount is to permit prompt award of the new contract and the installation of the steel penstock pipe in the tunnel during the late winter and spring of 1947-48, thereby advancing by a year the date when the irrigation, flood control, and power benefits, resulting from the project, may be realized.

Increased costs and unexpected additional items of work on the Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, have served to deplete available funds to the point where it is now impossible to complete the project to the stage required to deliver water to any lands in the crop year 1948 without additional appropriations. The estimate for this project is to permit continuation of work during the remainder of the fiscal year under existing large continuing contracts and under small related contracts.

The estimate for Rathdrum Prairie project is for emergency rehabilitation work on an existing deteriorated section of woodstave conduit serving the Hayden Lake unit.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California," from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

The extreme power shortage in the Parker Dam power project market area and the increased demands for additional electric energy to pump water for irrigation purposes continue to exist as a result of several years of severe drought. It is necessary to purchase and transmit west coast energy over Bureau of Reclamation facilities to power contractors in central and southern Arizona to offset these shortages

and prevent serious crop damage. The energy is resold at a rate sufficient to recover the purchase cost and other necessary expenses. Funds provided for this purpose in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, will be exhausted by the middle of March 1948, and additional appropriations are required to continue the procedure for the remainder of the fiscal year. The estimate of \$726,000 is to provide the additional funds required.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an additional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming," from power revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

Of the total estimate of \$56,800 for operation and maintenance for the North Platte project, \$31,800 is required for recently authorized pay increases for wage-board employees, for the purchase of metering equipment to serve additional customers, and for the purchase of transmission-line poles and hardware for use in emergency repairs of the transmission system. The amount of \$25,000 for payment of a claim is required to discharge the liability of the United States under a compromise settlement effected by the Attorney General of the United States and approved by the United States District Court for the District of Wyoming in a suit instituted against the United States pursuant to authority contained in the Federal Tort Claims Act.

COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for "Boulder Canyon project," payable from the Colorado River Dam Fund, \$55,000.

The estimate for the Boulder Canyon project is to provide funds for recently authorized wage board increases for unclassified labor, for the repair of homes at Boulder City formerly maintained by the Defense Homes Corporation and purchased after the regular budget submission for fiscal year 1948 had been approved, and for the additional cost of stream-flow forecasting and water dispatching required during the present power shortage period to obtain the most economic use of water downstream from Hoover Dam from the standpoint of flood control, irrigation, and power production, as well as the maximum production of electric energy at Hoover Dam.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Gaging streams: For an additional amount for "Gaging streams," \$635,500, for cooperation with States or municipalities.

The purpose of this estimate is to provide additional funds for cooperative water-resources investigations during the current fiscal year. Cooperating States and municipalities have now appropriated \$2,222,000 for these activities during 1948, in the expectation that Federal funds in an equal amount would be provided, in accordance with the long-established practice of equal participation in the Nation-wide water investigations. However, the total amount of Federal funds available for matching those offerings is only \$1,586,500.

BUREAU OF MINES

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$52,000; and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$77,500", and the limitation under said head on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia is increased from "\$93,000" to "\$128,500".

Economies of mineral industries: For an additional amount for "Economies of mineral industries," \$260,000; and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia, is increased from "\$580,000" to "\$775,000".

The purpose of the foregoing estimates is to provide funds to enable the Bureau of Mines to discharge responsibilities respecting fuels delegated to the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order 9919 dated January 3, 1948, issued pursuant to Public Law 395, approved December 30, 1947, which was enacted by the Congress to aid in the stabilization of commodity prices, and in further stabilizing the economy of the United States.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires," \$570,000, of which \$443,400 shall be available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park, Maine, for reforestation, forest clean-up, and repair and reconstruction of buildings and facilities damaged or destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of buildings in said park under this appropriation.

This estimate is to meet fire suppression costs incurred during the current fiscal year and to provide funds for the reconstruction, replacement, and repair of roads, trails, bridges, buildings, and equipment in areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service that have been damaged or destroyed by flood, fire, storm, or other unavoidable causes. The estimate of \$570,000 includes \$493,342 because of the recent fire in Acadia National Park, Maine, which will provide \$49,942 for fighting forest fires, \$196,000 for clean-up and fire hazard reduction, \$197,400 for repair and reconstruction, and \$50,000 for reforestation. For areas other than Acadia National Park, the estimate includes \$76,658 for fighting forest fires and for repair and reconstruction of facilities.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska fisheries," \$50,000.

The foregoing estimate is to provide funds for the purchase of supplies for the maintenance of the natives of the Pribilof Islands. Since 1945 the cost of such supplies is estimated to have increased about 40 percent. Due to the unavailability in the market during the past several years of many items normally procured for the natives and the availability of inventories, the significance of price increases has not heretofore been great. However, the exhaustion of inven-

stories coupled with continuing price increases has created such a shortage in available funds as to preclude the procurement of a minimum quantity of required supplies.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane of Alaska," \$112,200.

Pursuant to section 7 of the act of February 6, 1909 (35 Stat. 601), as amended by the act of October 14, 1942 (56 Stat. 782), the Secretary of the Interior contracted in 1942 with the Sanatorium Co. of Portland, Oreg., for the care and treatment of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, at a base rate of \$70 per month per patient. The contract provides that this base rate shall be adjusted at the end of each 6 months, upon the basis of the cost-of-living indices published by the Department of Labor for the preceding 6 months.

The 1948 appropriation of \$334,700 was based upon an increase of only 9.9 percent. It has now been ascertained that the increase applicable to the period from July 1 to December 31, 1947, is 46.31 percent. A supplemental appropriation of \$112,200 is required to meet this contract obligation.

Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secretary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads, Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000.

This estimate is to provide for the construction of the Turnagain Arm Road in Alaska, connecting Seward on the Kenai Peninsula by road with Anchorage. The program of rehabilitation for the Alaska Railroad does not include any provision for work on the Seward end of the line because of its dangerous condition and the excessive cost of both rehabilitation and maintenance. Upon completion of the Turnagain Arm Road that section of the railroad will be abandoned. Seward must have land communication with Anchorage in order to make it economically possible for the former to exist. The remainder of the Kenai Peninsula is one of the richest areas of Alaska, containing approximately 9,000 square miles of agricultural, timber, mining, fishing, and recreational resources.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Tax Division: For an additional amount for personal services of the Tax Division, \$18,000.

This additional amount is required because of an unanticipated increase in criminal tax prosecutions and appellate litigation for which the Tax Division is responsible. Additional attorneys and stenographers are necessary for the Division in order that the Government's interests in these matters may be adequately protected. The increase in criminal and appellate matters has arisen subsequent to the preparation of the Budget for the current year, and for that reason no provision was made for it in the estimates for the year.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding," \$150,000.

This additional amount is required because of increased obligations for printing, principally of briefs and court records. The requirements for these purposes, being largely dependent upon the course of litigation through the courts, could not be fully foreseen when the Budget for the current year was in preparation, and it now appears that the foregoing supplemental amount will be required.

Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses, Lands Division," \$150.50.

This estimate is for the payment of a claim certified for settlement by the Comptroller General, chargeable to an appropriation that is exhausted, which requires a deficiency appropriation for payment.

Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field," \$864.76.

This estimate is for the payment of claims certified by the Comptroller General and to permit correction of an accounting error between the 1945 and 1946 appropriations under this title. These actions constitute charges to an appropriation that is exhausted, and therefore require a deficiency appropriation.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth," \$155,000.

This amount is required largely because of additional unforeseen travel costs of deputy marshals in transporting prisoners and serving process, and because unanticipated expenditures for overtime pay could not be absorbed within available funds.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

Medical and hospital service: For an additional amount for "Medical and hospital service," \$43,000.

This estimate provides \$43,000 for pay increases to medical and dental reserve officers of the Public Health Service commissioned corps detailed to the penal institution medical services. These increases were authorized by Public Law 365, approved August 5, 1947.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The amount made available under this head in The Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, for administrative expenses of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is increased from "\$225,000" to "\$260,000", the additional amount to be derived from the sources specified under said head.

This additional amount is required in order to permit the Corporation to pay, out of the limitation on administrative expenses, certain expenses which were not considered chargeable to the limitation when the 1948 estimate was prepared. These expenses are rent in the District of Columbia, payment of which is required by section 306 of the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, and the cost of the audit of the Corporation made by the Comptroller General under authority of sections 105 and 301 of the Government Corporation Control Act, approved December 6, 1945.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, is increased from "\$2,327,700" to "\$2,530,000".

The Bureau's programs for 1948 emphasize the preservation of national series of statistics and the curtailment of State and local series. This development necessarily requires a higher proportion of staff located in Washington than was formerly required. However, in order to operate within the reduced limitation on personnel services in the District of Columbia, the Bureau has had to decentralize to the field part of the staff engaged in compilation and analysis of national employment and construction data. This shift of a departmental operation to the field has proved to be inefficient, costly, and has resulted in delays in the release of important statistical information.

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Penalty Mail, Military Functions

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$5,000,000.

The exemption from penalty mail deposits granted the Department of the Army by section 5 of Public Law 364 of the Seventy-eighth Congress was repealed by Public Law 239 of the Eightieth Congress, approved July 25, 1947. The estimated cost for fiscal year 1948 for Department of the Army, military functions (including Department of the Air Force), is \$5,000,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army

Clothing and equipage: For an additional amount for "Clothing and equipage," \$26,670,000.

The foregoing estimate is for the additional funds required in fiscal year 1948 for initiating the procurement of a distinctive uniform for the enlisted men of the United States Air Force. The total cost of providing one new uniform for each man is estimated at \$54,424,000. By providing \$26,670,000 at this time, however, it will be possible to apply \$27,754,000 against the cost of this distinctive uniform through the utilization of cloth and other items currently under procurement by the Quartermaster Corps for existing type uniforms.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay of Military Academy

Cadets: For an additional amount for "Cadets," \$83,488.

The annual pay of cadets was increased from \$780 to \$936 effective at the start of the current fiscal year, by Public Law 96, approved June 20, 1947. No provision for this increase was made in the 1948 Budget since enactment of the change in pay rate was not anticipated at the time of submission of the 1948 Budget to the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Cemeterial Expenses

Cemeterial expenses: For an additional amount for "Cemeterial expenses," \$1,021,000, to remain available until June 30, 1949.

This supplemental estimate of appropriation is for the purpose of providing for the initial construction phases of new national cemeteries in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. At this time it is proposed to develop 50 of the 98 acres in Hawaii and 18.75 of the 75 acres in Puerto Rico. No national cemeteries are available, but there is an urgent need for provision of burial places for World War II dead in these localities.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and Harbors

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For an additional amount for "Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works," \$265,000.

Additional funds in the amount shown above are required in the current fiscal year to defray the cost of emergency ice-breaking operations on the Illinois Waterway, thereby permitting continuance of barge operations on the waterway throughout the winter of 1947-48, in an effort to alleviate the existing critical shortage of fuel in the Middle West.

Due to the emergency nature of the work, the need for funds for its accomplishment could not be foreseen and provided for at the time the 1948 Budget estimates of appropriation were prepared.

Flood Control

Flood control, general: For an additional amount for "Flood control, general," \$1,000,000.

Additional funds in the amount shown above are required in the current fiscal year to defray the cost of continuing the program of snagging and clearing work, pursuant to section 2 of the Flood Control Act, approved August 28, 1937, as amended. This program provides relief from overbank flooding to areas throughout the country where the need is most urgent, and results in benefits of an immediate and widespread nature. Continuation of the program, without interruption, is highly desirable and necessary in order that the unusually large accumulations of snags and debris resulting from unprecedented floods during 1947 in many sections of the country, particularly in the Mississippi Basin, may be removed prior to the flood season in 1948.

The War Department Civil Appropriation Bill, 1948, included \$500,000 for this item as passed by the House of Representatives and \$1,000,000 as passed by the Senate but the item was entirely omitted in final enactment of the bill.

PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$200,000.

The exemption from penalty-mail deposits granted the Department of the Army by section 5 of Public Law 364 of the Seventy-eighth Congress was repealed by Public Law 239 of the Eightieth Congress, approved July 25, 1947.

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

Government and relief in occupied areas: For an additional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas," \$150,000,000.

This supplemental estimate of appropriation is for the purpose of providing the necessary supplies to minimize disease and unrest in occupied areas and represents an additional requirement on the part of the United States by reason of the inability of the British to continue dollar support in bizonal Germany.

The Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, appropriated \$340,000,000 for additional occupation costs. This sum was \$150,000,000 less than the amount recommended to Congress.

On December 17, 1947, a new agreement was entered into between the Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States. This agreement covers the financial responsibility for bizonal Germany and the further sum of \$100,000,000 will be required in this fiscal year to carry out this agreement.

The remaining \$50,000,000 of the present estimate is needed to assure the uninterrupted flow of supplies to occupied areas.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Penalty Mail

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

The exemption from penalty mail deposits granted the Department of the Navy by section 5 of Public Law 364 of the Seventy-eighth Congress was repealed by Public Law 239 of the Eightieth Congress, approved July 25, 1947.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego, California, \$120,000.

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an additional amount for the naval training station at Great Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000.

The foregoing estimates of appropriation are necessary to meet the increased cost of maintenance and operation resulting from increased training loads. These increased training costs are a result of a revised personnel plan for the Navy which involves an increased number of recruits to be trained during the latter part of this fiscal year. No provision for these increased costs was made in the 1948

Budget since the personnel plan on which it was based would have deferred this increase in the training load until the following fiscal year, with the effect of reducing the number of trained men available for duty with the fleet in the early part of that year to a number now considered inadequate.

Naval Academy

Naval Academy: For an additional amount for "Naval Academy," \$114,000.

The foregoing estimate of appropriation is necessary to meet the increases in pay established under authority of the act of July 16, 1862 (34 U. S. C. 505), for per diem employees, and increased costs of fuel, which were not contemplated at the time of transmission of the Budget for the fiscal year 1948.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an additional amount for "Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," \$9,100.

The additional funds recommended have been made necessary because of pay increases authorized by the Secretary of the Navy for unclassified employees. These pay increases were authorized to be effective November 17, 1947, and were not contemplated at the time of the transmission of the Budget for fiscal year 1948.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts for naval public works, as follows:

Naval Base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgraduate school facilities, including the necessary construction and alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public Law 302), \$2,500,000.

The foregoing estimates of appropriation are necessary to implement the authority heretofore granted by the Congress in the cited statutes.

The land to be acquired on the Island of Guam is presently utilized by the Navy. It is considered desirable that it be acquired and that settlement therefor be effected without further delay.

The acquisition of land and the establishment of permanent postgraduate school facilities at Monterey, Calif., should be undertaken at an early date in order to make existing postgraduate school facilities available for other use and to facilitate the Navy postwar officer training program.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

When the 1948 estimates were prepared in July 1946, it was believed that the revenues would amount to \$1,192,410,000. The mail volume was estimated at 37,331,305,000 pieces and special service transactions at 791,250,000. The trend through 1947 was upward to a greater degree than anticipated, making it necessary to revise the 1948 estimates in July 1947.

At that time revenues for 1948 were estimated at \$1,368,905,000; pieces of mail at 39,132,350,000; and special service transactions at 856,098,000. The upward trend in postal business has continued and revenues reported for the first 5 months of 1948 show an increase of 12.42 percent over the first 5 months of 1947.

The Treasury and Post Office Departments Appropriation Act, 1948, Public Law 147, provided appropriations for the Post Office Department of \$1,531,661,050, which was later increased by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, Public Law 299, by \$74,272,500, for a total of \$1,605,933,550. The supplemental estimates of appropriation submitted herewith for the Post Office Department for fiscal year 1948 total \$141,268,800, which will raise the total to \$1,747,202,350. These estimates have been based on 5 months' operations in 1948 with an upward trend showing an accelerating characteristic. More accurate estimates can be submitted about April 1 when the effect on the several appropriations of the past Christmas season and the increasing mail volume will be known more definitely.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses," \$12,800.

Increased prices of supplies and equipment purchased under this appropriation make necessary the majority of this supplemental estimate. The sum of \$1,000 is needed for contractual services, mainly for the purchase of copies of transcripts of hearings in connection with mail pay rates to railroads, which matter is now being considered by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding," \$270,000.

The increase in volume of postal business has required the printing of more forms and money order blanks than was previously anticipated. In addition, the cost of printing has increased because of higher paper and labor costs. The estimate is based on a 14 percent rise above 1947 price levels.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters," \$1,000,000.

This deficiency estimate is made necessary due to the unanticipated number of claims for terminal leave during the fiscal year 1947.

Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an additional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices," \$34,600,000.

Total manpower requirements for post offices are directly related to increases in mail volume. The present appropriation for clerk hire was based on an increase in postal revenues in 1948 over 1947 of 5.21 percent, with an indicated increase in mail volume of 3 percent. The report of postal revenues for the first five months of 1948 indicates a 12.42 percent increase over the same period in 1947, making this estimate necessary.

Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance," \$175,000.

This supplemental estimate of appropriation is made necessary by (1) the extension of city delivery service, and (2) increase in rates by public transportation companies.

City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for "City delivery carriers," \$20,000,000.

The increase of personnel in this service is due almost entirely to the rapid expansion of home and commercial construction throughout the country. If this service is not extended to new residential subdivisions, the only alternative for people living in these new developments is to call at post offices, and this kind of service is more expensive than the delivery service.

Special-delivery compensation and fees: For an additional amount for "Special-delivery compensation and fees," \$750,000.

Increase of 9.04 percent in volume of this class of service makes necessary this supplemental estimate of appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-route service," \$765,000.

This estimate is required to meet the increased cost of service resulting from higher bids on renewal of contracts and readvertisements of contracts. It also provides for new routes, or extensions of existing routes, established to maintain service where rail transportation is discontinued or curtailed.

Star-Route and Air-Mail Service, Alaska: For an additional amount for "Star-Route and Air-Mail Service, Alaska," \$422,800.

Star-Route and Air-Mail Service, Alaska: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-Route and Air-Mail Service, Alaska," \$224,500.

Star-Route and Air-Mail Service, Alaska: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-Route and Air-Mail Service, Alaska," \$42,000.

These estimates are necessary to meet the increased cost of air-mail service in Alaska caused by the fixing of temporary rates by the Civil Aeronautics Board for service on routes AAM 232, AAM 214, and AAM 148, part I. They also provide for an increase in volume of mail over that anticipated by the present appropriations.

Powerboat service: For an additional amount for "Powerboat service," \$95,000.

This estimate is necessary to meet the increase in cost of this service resulting from the increase in volume of mail transported at pound rates to and from Alaska and Hawaii, and the addition of stevedore service in Alaska.

Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail messenger service," \$59,920,000.

Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad transportation and mail messenger service," \$14,300,000.

Included in these supplemental estimates of appropriation is the sum of \$37,775,820 for fiscal year 1948, and \$12,300,000 for fiscal year 1947, to cover increase in cost of transportation by railroads. Under date of December 23, 1947, the Interstate Commerce Commission issued a directive which sets up an interim rate increase of 25 percent for mail transportation by railroads, such increase being retroactive to February 19, 1947. The balance of the estimates for 1947 and 1948 is to cover cost of mail volume transported in excess of that originally anticipated.

Railway Mail Service: For an additional amount for "Railway Mail Service," \$3,900,000.

This estimate is necessary in order to meet the increased cost of personal services in handling mail on trains and in terminals of the Railway Mail Service resulting from the increasing volume of mail. It is estimated that 3.7 percent more man-hours will be required to move the mail.

Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an additional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance," \$200,000.

The increase in cost of travel occasioned by the greater number of man-hours of travel on trains by clerks makes this estimate necessary.

Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation," \$14,600,000.

Additional funds are needed to meet the cost of the tremendous increase in foreign mail volume. During the first 5 months of the current fiscal year foreign mail volume increased 81.3 percent over that handled for the corresponding period of fiscal year 1947. There is no indication that the volume of this class of mail will be materially reduced during the remainder of the current fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one year old," \$321,000.

The number and amounts of claims for money orders more than one year old are increasing to a point above that previously anticipated, which makes it necessary to include an additional amount for this purpose.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies," \$815,000.

The increase in mail volume has necessitated additional supplies over the quantity originally estimated. This condition, together with price increases ranging from 10 percent upward in stationery, equipment, and supplies, makes this supplemental estimate of appropriation necessary. The equipment and supplies covered by the annual appropriation and this supplemental estimate are the minimum under which efficient service can be performed.

Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia: For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia," \$425,000.

The limited facilities of the equipment shops would not permit the manufacture of additional canvas mail-bag requirements, and outside manufacturers were unable to supply canvas-bag needs within the time necessary to promptly handle the unprecedented increase in parcel post mail volume. Therefore, during the second quarter of the current fiscal year it was necessary for the Post Office Department to purchase 1,000,000 burlap bags. This supplemental estimate of appropriation is to replace funds used for that purpose.

Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle service," \$3,277,000.

During the past 6 months of the current fiscal year the volume of parcel post mail handled by the Postal Service has greatly exceeded all previous records. This increase in volume was partly due to two increases in express rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission within the past 13 months, the last increase being effective in September 1947. Even though double duty was performed by Government-owned trucks, it was impossible to promptly move the mails. The result was that the Post Office Department was required to hire trucks under contract at a much higher rate than the cost of Government-operated service. A strike of the Railway Express employees in New York during September and October of 1947 also necessitated the use of additional contract trucks. The additional trucks used under contract and the increase of supplies, materials, tires, and parts over the original estimate make necessary this supplemental estimate of appropriation.

Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an additional amount for "Transportation of equipment and supplies," \$305,200.

Additional requirements under this appropriation are made necessary due to the shipment of additional postal cards and new trucks. During the current fiscal year the public has increased the use of postal cards, thereby necessitating the shipment of 52 carloads over the original estimate. Acceleration of the new truck delivery program will require additional shipments of 436 full car, and 488 less-than-full-car lots. In addition, an increase in freight rates was authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission on December 30, 1947.

Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings," \$415,000.

The supplemental estimate of appropriation under this head is made necessary by (1) increase in cost of steam, fuel oil, coal, electricity for light and power, and (2) increase in freight rates authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission. All of these increases are over and above original estimates for 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT SERVICE

Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limitation under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only, or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$80,000".

This increase in limitation is required to cover costs of: (1) teletype facilities which connect the Department of State with the world-wide facilities of the Army and Navy (these facilities have previously been provided without charge but the Department has now been informed that reimbursement will be necessary); (2) teletype facilities between Washington and the New York Despatch Agent which a recently completed survey indicates will provide a more economical means of communication than the long distance telephone; and (3) the proposed installation of teletype "scrambler" equipment to avoid interception of certain classified messages between Washington and New York. No additional appropriation of funds is required to meet this increase in the limitation.

THE INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

The Institute of Inter-American Affairs: For expenses necessary to enable The Institute of Inter-American Affairs, created by the Act of August 5, 1947 (Public Law 369), to carry out the provisions of said Act, \$3,848,500, to be deposited directly to the Institute's special deposit account with the Treasurer of the United States and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That notwithstanding the provisos in the appropriations for The Institute of Inter-American Affairs and the Inter-American Educational Foundation, Incorporated (Delaware corporations), in title I of The Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, all funds transferred to the Institute pursuant to section 12 of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act (Public Law 369, approved August 5, 1947), shall remain available until expended, for all of the purposes of said Act: *Provided further*, That in addition to the sum of \$800,000 made available in The Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, and the sum of \$132,000 made available in The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for administrative expenses of The Institute of Inter-American Affairs and the Inter-American Educational Foundation, Incorporated (Delaware corporations), and transferred to the Institute pursuant to section 12 of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act, the funds of the Institute are hereby made available for administrative expenses during the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$85,000.

The 1948 appropriation act carried \$8,115,000 for the corporations, Institute of Inter-American Affairs and Inter-American Educational Foundation, Incorporated. These appropriations contemplated liquidation of the corporations. The Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act, approved August 5, 1947, created a Federal corporate body known as The Institute of Inter-American Affairs to succeed the two former corporations and also provided for the transfer of funds of the latter to the new corporation. The recommended appropriation and increase in administrative expense limitation provides for certain agricultural, health, and educational programs which had previously been scheduled for termination during the fiscal year 1948 but which are now to continue under authority of the Institute of Inter-American Affairs Act.

GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The funds and authority available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been heretofore partially constructed, shall remain available for such purpose until June 30, 1950.

It is now estimated that fulfillment of the agreement of December 31, 1943, with Liberia for construction of a port, port facilities, and access roads will require until June 30, 1950. Lend-lease funds appropriated to the President and allocated to the Department of the Navy for this construction will lapse for expenditure purposes on June 30, 1948, and the authority for the necessary functions will expire on June 30, 1949, pursuant to the Lend-Lease Act. The above provision extending time limitations will make possible the fulfillment of an obligation to the Government of Liberia and completion of a project which would otherwise remain very limited economically.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States currency," \$361,000.

This supplemental estimate is required to enable the Treasury Department to replenish its stocks of blank distinctive paper by June 30, 1948. Since the enactment of fiscal year 1948 appropriation bill, the unit price has increased from \$0.4125 to \$0.4875 per pound which has limited purchases to approximately five-sixths the number of sheets that could have been secured at the original lower cost. Over half of the additional 29,336,000 sheets, for which this supplemental estimate is being requested, will merely compensate for those sheets not purchased this fiscal year because of the price increase. Furthermore, the volume of redemptions has been considerably higher than was anticipated at the time the 1948 appropriation was under consideration. Recently the banks have been requested again to reduce the standard of currency fitness in order to maintain in circulation a greater number of used bills. Notwithstanding all of the efforts of the Department, the stocks of currency are at dangerously low levels.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Refunding internal revenue collections: For an additional amount for "Refunding internal revenue collections," \$800,000,000.

This supplemental estimate is required by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to augment funds for refunds to taxpayers for fiscal year 1948. It is estimated that \$2,031,000,000 will be needed for all refunding purposes for the current fiscal year, and since the 1948 appropriation act provided \$1,231,000,000, the difference of \$800,000,000 is being requested as a supplemental estimate. Estimated individual income-tax prepayment refunds of \$1,560,000,000 represent more than three-fourths of the total of all refunds, \$2,031,000,000. During the first

5 months of fiscal year 1947 individual income-tax prepayment refunds were approximately \$85,000,000, or about 5.3 percent of total prepayment refunds made during the entire year. Similarly, during the first 5 months of this fiscal year, 1948, prepayment refunds made totaled \$81,181,236, or approximately 5.2 percent of the estimated total of prepayment refunds, \$1,560,000,000, for the year. It is anticipated that other miscellaneous refunds will total about \$471,000,000, which is commensurate with prior year figures of a like nature.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses," \$1,650,000.

This supplemental estimate is required to enable the Treasury to replenish its stocks of completed currency by June 30, 1948. Although banks are still turning back into circulation much currency that, in normal years, would have been considered unfit for further use, they have recently been requested again to reduce the standard of fitness in order to return to circulation a greater number of used bills. Despite this precaution, the reserve stocks of completed bills have been depleted below a safe level during recent months. At the time the 1948 Budget was prepared, it was not anticipated that redemptions would increase so rapidly as to seriously deplete reserve stocks of completed currency.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces," \$10,700.

This supplemental estimate is required by the Treasury Department, in accordance with the act of October 14, 1940, as amended, to reimburse the District of Columbia an amount equal to the difference between total annuities paid and receipts from retirement deductions from salaries of men on active duty. The additional \$10,700 is needed because of the addition of five annuitants to the retired rolls subsequent to submission of the original 1948 estimate.

TITLE II—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Finance Service, Army

Pay of the Army: The amount made available under this head in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$150,000,000, said amount to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

The amount recommended for rescission represents estimated savings in pay of enlisted personnel resulting from the decline in the strength of the Army below that provided for in appropriations for 1948 because of the inability to obtain sufficient numbers of new recruits. Savings of \$150,000,000 are indicated on the basis of experience for the first 6 months of this fiscal year.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISION

SEC. 301. The limitation in section 4 of the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be transferred to the National Security Council, the National Security Resources Board, and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, from appropriations for the War Department for the Military Establishment and for the Navy Department and the naval service, is increased from "\$2,000,000" to "\$2,500,000".

The Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, provides for the transfer of not to exceed \$2,000,000 from War and Navy Department appropriations to the National Security Council, the National Security Resources Board and the Office of the Secretary of Defense, to finance the activities of those agencies until such time as the Congress shall have made appropriations therefor. Due to understrength in the Army and savings in the Navy Department, sufficient funds are available for transfer to these agencies to cover all their expenses during the fiscal year 1948, obviating the need for new appropriations. The proposed provision would increase the limitation on the amount to be transferred to \$2,500,000, which is the estimated total of requirements for the fiscal year 1948.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, GOVERNMENT PRINT-
ING OFFICE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$2,212,000 FOR THE
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

FEBRUARY 3, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 3, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal
year 1948 in the amount of \$2,212,000 for the legislative branch,
Government Printing Office.

The details of this estimate are set forth in the accompanying
letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 3, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration
a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

the amount of \$2,212,000 for the legislative branch, Government Printing Office, as follows:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Working capital and congressional printing and binding: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for working capital and congressional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is increased from "\$100,000" to "\$125,000".

This being an estimate for the legislative branch, I make no observation concerning its necessity.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$700,000 FOR THE TREASURY
DEPARTMENT

FEBRUARY 3, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 3, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$700,000 for the Treasury Department.

The details of the estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., February 3, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$700,000 for the Treasury Department, as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE—BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Payment of certified claims," \$700,000.

The act of April 25, 1945, provided an indefinite appropriation for the payment of claims (not to exceed \$500 in any case) which have been certified by the Comptroller General to be lawfully due, within the limits of, and chargeable against the balances of appropriations which have been carried to surplus.

During the fiscal year 1947, 21,420 claims amounting to \$1,493,347 were settled and paid. The appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 was changed to an annual appropriation in the amount of \$700,000. Claims in the amount of \$696,180 have been paid to January 16 of this year. Large numbers of claims are being received and processed daily by the General Accounting Office which reports holding claims in the amount of \$235,000 ready for payment as soon as funds are available.

The Treasury Department has no administrative control over these claims, but must pay them when they are certified by the Comptroller General.

It is recommended that this estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,545,500 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF STATE

FEBRUARY 3, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 3, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$5,545,500 for the Department of State.

The details of the estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 3, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$5,545,500 for the Department of State, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

International activities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "International activities," \$750,000: *Provided*, That the limitation under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, on entertainment and representation allowances, is hereby repealed.

This supplemental estimate is necessary to enable the United States to continue to meet its obligations in participating in international conferences and missions and in temporary international organizations, the costs of which are not provided for in separate appropriations. Present funds will be exhausted before the close of this fiscal year as the result of a heavy schedule of such activities which were not predictable at the time of submission of the Budget for the fiscal year 1948.

International information and educational activities: For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved January 27, 1948), including personal services in the District of Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), except title VII and title VIII; rental of tie lines and teletype equipment; printing and binding, including printing and binding outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111); hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); purchase, rental, operation, and maintenance of printing and binding machines, equipment, and devices abroad; ice and drinking water for office purposes; acquisition, production, and free distribution of informational materials for use in connection with the operation, independently or through individuals, including aliens, or public or private agencies (foreign or domestic), and without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, of information and educational activities outside of the continental United States, including the purchase of radio time (except that funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Commission without the consent of such licensee), and the maintenance and operation of facilities for radio transmission and reception; purchase and presentation of various objects of a cultural nature suitable for presentation (through diplomatic and consular offices) to foreign governments, schools, or other cultural or patriotic organizations, and the purchase, rental, distribution, and operation of motion-picture projection equipment and supplies, including rental of halls, hire of motion-picture projector operators, and all other necessary services by contract or otherwise without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$4,795,500, of which not to exceed \$110,500 may be transferred to the appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Department of State," "Printing and binding, Department of State," "Salaries and expenses, Foreign Service," "Living and quarters allowances, Foreign Service," and "Printing and binding, Foreign Service": *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is authorized in making contracts for the use of the international short-wave radio stations and

facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of leasehold interests (which may be for one or more years) payments may be made in advance for the entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this appropriation shall continue to be available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That \$2,600,000 of this appropriation shall be available exclusively for the purchase, construction, and improvement of buildings and facilities and the purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, including the acquisition of land and interest in land (by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise) necessary therefor, all without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes: *Provided further*, That \$570,000 of this appropriation shall be available until June 30, 1949, exclusively for the expenses of moving certain offices and equipment of the international information program and the offices and equipment of related activities, including the expenses of restoring the vacated building space to such condition as may be required under existing leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and altering and repairing the space to be occupied without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a).

For the fiscal year 1948 a total of \$12,607,347 has been appropriated for conducting a limited program of foreign information activities, which is in addition to \$1,430,000 for necessary liquidation activities with respect to parts of the 1947 program. This supplemental estimate, together with sums previously appropriated for these purposes, will provide for the immediate expansion of the foreign information program as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved January 27, 1948). Such expansion is urgently necessary for the implementation of the foreign policy of this Nation.

This supplemental estimate does not include funds for further programs for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills. Such programs are being formulated for the fiscal year 1949 and necessary estimates of appropriation will be submitted at a later date.

The 1949 Budget took into account the need for these supplemental appropriations. I recommend that they be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$60,000 FOR THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

FEBRUARY 19, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 17, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$60,000 for the District of Columbia.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25 D. C., February 16, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$60,000 for the District of Columbia, as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PUBLIC WORKS

Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division," \$60,000.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have submitted the above estimate of appropriation to the Bureau of the Budget, with the statement that such an amount is required to meet a contingency which has arisen since the transmission of the budget for the fiscal year 1948.

Inasmuch as the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia appear to be sufficient for the current fiscal year to provide for the expenditure herein proposed, I recommend that the foregoing estimate of appropriation be transmitted to Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,600,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE ARMY

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,600,000 for the Department of the Army.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,600,000 for the Department of the Army, as follows:

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

RIVERS AND HARBORS

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works:

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works"----- \$1, 600, 000

This additional amount is required to accomplish the authorized enlargement of St. Lucie Canal and River, a portion of the existing project for Caloosahatchee River and Lake Okeechobee drainage areas, Florida. The work will provide a much needed increase in discharge capacity from Lake Okeechobee, thereby reducing hazards and alleviating damages resulting from floods caused by tropical hurricanes. It is highly desirable that the work be initiated promptly in order that the maximum possible benefits may be obtained during the 1948 hurricane season. The work was not provided for in the 1948 budget, as the urgency therefor had not been clearly demonstrated until occurrence of severe hurricanes in September and October 1947.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$716,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE INTERIOR

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, D. C., February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$716,000 for the Department of the Interior

The details of the estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for the transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$716,000 for the Department of Interior as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities" for the item "Alaska" ----- \$716, 000

This estimate provides additional funds required because of increased construction costs, to permit the Indian Service to accept a bid to construct a 200-bed sanatorium at Sitka, Alaska. I recommend that it be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,350,000 FOR THE FEDERAL
SECURITY AGENCY

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the consideration of Congress, a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,350,000 for the Federal Security Agency.

The details of the estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,350,000 for the Federal Security Agency, as follows:

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen:

For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen"----- \$1,350,000

The Social Security Act amendments of 1946 provided that the Federal Government should bear the cost of unemployment compensation for seamen insofar as their benefits are based upon employment on federally controlled ships.

The number of seamen drawing benefits under this program has continued at a higher rate than had been anticipated and gives no evidence of dropping off. Although it is generally known that employment opportunities in the seagoing occupations are permanently decreasing, the transfer of seamen to shore jobs has not kept pace with the drop in employment in the industry.

Seamen receive benefits under this program through the facilities of State employment security agencies and under the terms and standards of State laws. The State agencies have in general relied on the union hiring halls for the reemployment of seamen in the industry and the State employment services have concentrated on the transfer to temporary or permanent shore employment.

In view of the unanticipated continued unemployment among eligible seamen, an additional amount of \$1,350,000 is needed for the payment of benefits during the remainder of this fiscal year in addition to the \$2,200,000 which has been previously appropriated for this purpose.

I recommend that this estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$50,000 FOR THE POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$50,000 for the Post Office Department, in the form of an amendment to House Document No. 502, Eightieth Congress.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

THE PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in

the amount of \$50,000 for the Post Office Department in the form of an amendment to House Document 502, Eightieth Congress, as follows:

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the postal revenues)

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

On page 37 of House Document 502, Eightieth Congress, Second Session, increase the amount of the estimate for "Operating supplies, public buildings," from "\$415,000" to "\$465,000"----- (increase)-- \$50, 000

This is to provide an additional amount for the laundering of towels for employees of the Postal Service and other Government departments who are occupants of public buildings operated by the Post Office Department. In view of the addition of two new buildings and the increasing cost of laundering services, supplies and equipment provided for under this appropriation, it has been impossible for the Post Office Department to reduce sufficiently the allowances to postmasters for laundering of towels to absorb these increases within the original appropriation.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate be transmitted to Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget,

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,500,000, FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948, in the amount of \$1,500,000, for the Department of Commerce.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,500,000, for the Department of Commerce, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relating to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948, including personal services in the District of Columbia and temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget); \$1,500,000, of which not to exceed \$450,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export control program, and of which not to exceed \$35,000 may be transferred to the appropriation under the head "Printing and binding" in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

This estimate is to provide for the administration of export controls and voluntary agreements, as authorized in the act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), for the period April 1 to June 30, 1948. Provision has been made to finance these functions through March 31 by transfer from other appropriations available to the Department of Commerce.

A revision of export-control policy made by the Department of Commerce will require continuance of controls at a level of operations substantially higher than has prevailed for the past year. This policy change, which involves the licensing of all shipments to Europe and the selective application of price criteria, is expected to greatly increase the volume of license applications which will be received. The transfer to the Bureau of Customs is to enable that Bureau to make a more thorough examination of export licenses covering outgoing shipments and to make inspections of these shipments.

Voluntary agreements are now in the course of negotiation with industry representatives in the fields of iron and steel; farm equipment; petroleum, gas, and oil equipment; transportation equipment; and building materials. It is essential that this program be fully implemented as rapidly as possible in order to carry out the anti-inflationary objectives of Public Law 395.

The 1949 budget took into account the need for a supplemental appropriation for this item.

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate of appropriation be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.



PROPOSED REVISION OF LANGUAGE FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 PERTAINING TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY
COMMISSION

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

PROPOSED REVISION OF LANGUAGE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1948
PERTAINING TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit for the consideration of the Congress a proposed revision of language for the fiscal year 1948 pertaining to the Atomic Energy Commission, in the form of an amendment to House Document 502, Eightieth Congress.

This proposed revision, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a proposed revision of language for the fiscal year 1948 pertaining to the Atomic Energy Commission, in the form of an amendment to House Document 502, Eightieth Congress, as follows:

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

On page 9 of House Document 502, Eightieth Congress, Second Session, decrease the authorization under the above head from "\$450,000,000" to "\$400,000,000".

This proposed reduction in the amount of contract authority required by the Atomic Energy Commission during the fiscal year 1948 is accounted for by reason of delays in the completion of detailed plans for a major construction project, necessitating the deferment of obligations for which authority had heretofore been considered as needed prior to June 30, 1948.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed revision be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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REVISED ESTIMATES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1949, INVOLVING AN
INCREASE IN THE AMOUNT OF \$150,000 AND A DECREASE IN
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE
INTERIOR.

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration
of Congress revised estimates for the fiscal year 1949, involving an
increase in the amount of \$150,000 and a decrease in contract authori-
zation for the Department of the Interior, in the form of amendments
to the budget for said fiscal year.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reason
for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the
Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose
comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration revised estimates for the fiscal year 1949, involving an increase in the amount of \$150,000 and a decrease in contract authorization for the Department of the Interior, in the form of amendments to the Budget for said fiscal year, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

On page 486 of the Budget, column 1, under the head "Construction, Irrigation Systems, Indian Service (Reimbursable)," increase the estimate in line 16 for "Montana: Flathead" from "\$200,000" to "\$350,000", and in column 2 increase the amount of the estimate under said head from "\$3,800,000" to "\$3,950,000"----(increase)---- \$150, 000

On July 15, 1947, a contract was entered into between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Montana Power Co. whereby an additional supply of electric energy was obtained for use of the Flathead project, Montana, and for resale to settlers and other customers in the project area. This estimate will permit the purchase of a transformer station and, together with the amount included in the 1949 budget for this project, will provide for the construction of additional service lines for the transmission of the available energy to satisfy part of the existing consumer demand for power. The Department of the Interior submitted this item for consideration as a supplemental request for 1948 rather than for inclusion in the Budget for 1949. Since there is no emergency involved, the estimate is recommended as an amendment to the 1949 Budget.

On page 487 of the Budget, column 2, under the head "Construction, buildings and utilities, Indian Service," decrease the amount of the contract authorization for the item "Alaska" in line 5 from "\$6,400,000" to "\$5,925,000."

The amendment as shown above is requested because of a supplemental estimate of appropriation, fiscal year 1948, which is being submitted at this time for consideration and which, if approved, will provide the full amount of cash required for the construction of a 200-bed sanatorium at Sitka, Alaska. Therefore, additional contract authority in fiscal year 1949 will not be required for this project.

I recommend that the foregoing revised estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

○

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION SUBMITTED BY THE
SEVERAL EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND INDEPEND-
ENT OFFICES TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATION SUBMITTED BY THE SEVERAL
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND INDEPENDENT OFFICES TO
PAY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST
THE UNITED STATES, AND AUDITED CLAIMS, AS PROVIDED BY
VARIOUS LAWS, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$14,221,369.83, TOGETHER
WITH AN INDEFINITE AMOUNT AS MAY BE NECESSARY TO
PAY INTEREST AND COSTS.

FEBRUARY 23, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered
to be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 19, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress estimates of appropriation submitted by the several executive departments and independent offices to pay claims for damages, judgments rendered against the United States, and audited claims, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$14,221,369.83, together with an indefinite amount as may be necessary to pay interest and costs.

The details of these estimates, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., February 19, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration estimates of appropriation submitted by the several executive departments and independent offices to pay claims for damages, judgments rendered against the United States, and audited claims, as provided by various laws, in the amount of \$14,221,369.83, together with an indefinite amount as may be necessary to pay interest and costs.

Drafts of proposed appropriation provisions and the details of the various estimates included in the letters from the various departments and agencies, and copies of records of judgments submitted by the Department of Justice are set forth in the attachment to this letter. In accordance with the provisions of law providing for these submissions, I recommend that these estimates be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

ITEMS INCLUDED IN THE CONSOLIDATED SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Independent offices:

Federal Works Agency: Public Roads Administration (p. 4)	\$1, 475, 128. 14
National Military Establishment:	
Department of the Army (pp. 26, 32)	137, 875. 50
Department of the Navy (pp. 33, 38)	468, 097. 65
Department of State (p. 42)	1, 500. 00
Treasury Department (p. 43)	2, 644. 08

TITLE II—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS

Property damage claims (31 U. S. C. 215) (p. 44):

Department of Agriculture	68. 57
Department of the Interior	60. 00
Treasury Department	805. 60

Judgments, United States Courts:

Public Vessels Act (46 U. S. C. 787) (p. 46):

National Military Establishment:	
Department of the Army	33, 890. 86
Department of the Navy	288, 269. 29
Treasury Department	4, 000. 00

Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. 761) (p. 65):

Executive Office of the President (lend-lease)	4, 829. 87
United States Maritime Commission	2, 750. 00
Federal Works Agency	7, 008. 53
National Military Establishment: Department of the Army	
	52, 884. 82
Panama Canal	121, 453. 55

Private Law 184: Department of the Army (p. 82)	350. 00
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Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 931) (p. 83):

Department of Agriculture	3, 438. 35
Department of Commerce	725. 42
Department of the Interior	395. 15
National Military Establishment:	
Department of the Army	66, 800. 39
Department of the Navy	95, 729. 09
Post Office Department	2, 048. 10

Judgments, United States Court of Claims (p. 101):

United States Maritime Commission	244, 397. 26
Federal Works Agency	4, 468. 83
Housing and Home Finance Agency	2, 472. 19
Department of Agriculture	117, 294. 42
Department of Commerce	184, 840. 36
Department of Justice	73, 718. 87
National Military Establishment:	
Department of the Army	187, 876. 34
Panama Canal	162, 866. 30
Department of the Navy	21, 332. 20
Treasury Department	13, 967. 74
Public Law 274 (payable from RFC funds) (p. 108)	42, 868. 05

Audited claims (p. 112):

Legislative branch, executive branch, and District of Columbia: Against balances carried to surplus fund	10, 385, 291. 38
National Military Establishment: Department of the Army:	
War with Spain and Philippine Insurrection (p. 150)	9, 167. 93
Extra pay to volunteers, War with Spain (p. 151)	50. 00
Claims of officers and men, destruction of private property (p. 152)	5. 00

Total 14, 221, 369. 83

DETAIL OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION ESTIMATES TO PAY CERTAIN CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, CERTIFIED CLAIMS, AND JUDGMENTS RENDERED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to roads and highways under the Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended (23 U. S. C. 110), as follows: "The Commissioner of Public Roads is authorized to reimburse the several States for the necessary rehabilitation or repair of roads and highways of States or their subdivisions substantially damaged by the Army, or the Navy, or both, by any other agency of the Government, and so forth," as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$1,475,128.14.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Comanche County, Okla., submitted by the Oklahoma Department of Highways for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 93 miles of county roads damaged by military maneuvers and operations emanating from Fort Sill, Okla.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between June 1942 and June 1946.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to Comanche County roads by reason of the military traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by Comanche County, Okla., in the amount of \$59,360.09.
4. Amount claimed by Comanche County, \$59,360.09; amount recommended, \$59,360.09.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, February 5, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Orange County, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 76.84 miles of county roads damaged by contract hauling of materials and military activities connected with gun emplacements, Naval Air Base, Marine Corps Air Base, and Naval Lighter Than Air Base, all located within Orange County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between June 1941 and May 31, 1945.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to Orange County roads by reason of the contract hauling and military traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by Orange County, Calif., in the amount of \$79,090.67. Of this amount, \$20,072.17 was for items considered to be ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by Orange County, \$79,090.67; amount recommended, \$59,018.50.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, February 5, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Oakland, Calif., submitted by the Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 5.66 miles of city streets, damaged by contract hauling of materials to a Naval Supply Depot, a ship-building plant, a Naval Repair Base, an Army base and housing projects, all of which were Government operated and located within Alameda County, Calif.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between October 1, 1942 and August 31, 1945.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 5.66 miles of Oakland city streets by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the City of Oakland, Calif., in the amount of \$26,484.08. Of this amount \$3,197.93 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the City of Oakland, \$26,484.08; amount recommended, \$23,286.15.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, February 3, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 36.56 miles of State Roads 56 A, B, C, and D in Santa Barbara County, caused by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of Camp Cook, an Army installation near Lompoc, Calif.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between November 1, 1941, and February 1, 1942.
2. Investigations by engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to State Roads 56 A, B, C, and D, by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$97,407.79. Of this amount \$15,880.60 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the Division of Highways, \$97,407.79; amount recommended, \$81,527.19.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, February 2, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Oakland, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 13 miles of city streets damaged by the contract hauling of materials and military traffic directly connected with the construction and operation of the Oakland Army Base and Naval Supply Depot, both of which are located in Alameda County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between August 1, 1941, and December 31, 1944.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 13 miles of Oakland city streets by reason of the contract hauling and military traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Oakland, Calif., in the amount of \$97,205.69. Of this amount \$8,633.31 was considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the city of Oakland, \$97,205.69; amount recommended, \$88,572.38.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, January 20, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Oakland, Alameda County, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 1.8 miles of 77th Avenue and Hegenberger Road, damaged by the contract hauling of materials to the Army controlled Oakland Airport and the Treasure Island Naval installations.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941 and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between May 25, 1944, and January 1, 1945.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 1.8 miles of 77th Avenue and Hegenberger Road by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Oakland, Calif., in the amount of \$3,947.46. Of this amount \$691.31 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the city of Oakland, \$3,947.46; amount recommended, \$3,256.15.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, January 19, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Oakland, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 1.45 miles of Sequoyah Road and 98th Avenue damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the San Leandro Naval Hospital located in Alameda County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between February 1 and May 31, 1944.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 98th Avenue and Sequoyah Road by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Oakland, Calif., in the amount of \$2,918.97. Of this amount \$764.62 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the city of Oakland, \$2,918.97; amount recommended, \$2,154.35.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, January 19, 1948.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the town of Lewiston, Niagara County, N. Y., submitted by the New York Department of Public Works, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 8.6 miles of town roads damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Lake Ontario Ordnance Plant and Depot.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between January 1 and October 1, 1942.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 8.6 miles of Lewiston roads by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the town of Lewiston, N. Y., in the amount of \$10,564.34. Of this amount \$2,633.70 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the town of Lewiston, \$10,564.34; amount recommended, \$7,930.64.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, December 31, 1947.

Mr. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Pennsylvania Department of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 4.104 miles of State Route 673 in Columbia County, damaged by heavy tanks and gun carriages being road tested for the Army by the American Car and Foundry Co. of Berwick, Pa.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public

Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The period of damage extends from May 1940 to February 28, 1946; however, the claim is limited to those damages accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to State Route 673 in Columbia County by reason of the road testing of tanks and heavy vehicles.
3. A claim was submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Highways in the amount of \$141,774.
4. Amount claimed by the Pennsylvania Department of Highways, \$141,774; amount recommended, \$141,774.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, December 19, 1947.

Mr. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of San Joaquin County, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 8.9 miles of Holt, Black Slough and McDonald Roads damaged by military training units of the Stockton Ordnance Motor Base.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damage occurred between July 1942 and August 1943.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to Holt, Black Slough and McDonald Roads by reason of the military training units' traffic.
3. A claim was submitted by San Joaquin County in the amount of \$7,400.64. Of this amount \$722.36 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by San Joaquin County, \$7,400.64; amount recommended, \$6,678.28.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, D. C., December 18, 1947.

MR. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Fayetteville, Tenn., submitted by the Tennessee Department of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 2.99 miles of city streets damaged by military maneuvers in Lincoln County and the central Tennessee area.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between June 1943 and March 26, 1944.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 2.99 miles of Fayetteville streets by reason of the military maneuvers.
3. The streets were repaired and a claim submitted by the city of Fayetteville in the amount of \$6,625. Of this amount, \$1.78 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the City of Fayetteville, Tenn., \$6,625; amount recommended, \$6,623.22.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, December 17, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, submitted by the Division of Highways for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 19.239 miles of State Routes 56-J and 118-A in Monterey County, damaged by military vehicles and contract hauling of materials used in the construction and operation of Fort Ord.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the

Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Contract hauling of materials and movements of military vehicles began prior to May 27, 1941; however, the claim is limited to charges for damages accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and prior to December 31, 1942.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to State Routes 56-J and 118-A in Monterey County by reason of military movements and contract hauling.

3. A claim submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$51,508.59 was later revised and resubmitted in the amount of \$26,409.16. Of this amount \$2,702.88 was for items considered as ineligible for reimbursement.

4. Amount claimed by the Division of Highways, \$26,409.16; amount recommended, \$23,706.28.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, November 21, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Tehama County, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to the Woodson Bridge over the Sacramento River near Vina, damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of Chico Army Auxiliary Airfields Nos. A-3 and A-4.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damage occurred between July 1942 and September 1943.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to Woodson Bridge by reason of the contract hauling.

3. The bridge was repaired and a claim submitted by Tehama County in the amount of \$12,928.71. Of this amount, \$8,619.14 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.

4. Amount claimed by Tehama County, Calif., \$12,928.71; amount recommended, \$4,309.57.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, November 20, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Rome, N. Y., submitted by the New York Department of Public Works, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 2.9 miles of Park Drive and Penny Street road damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Army's Rome Air Base and a Federal Housing project located within the city of Rome.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between April and December 8, 1943.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 0.5 mile of Park Drive and 2.4 miles of Penny Street road by reason of the contract hauling.
3. The streets were repaired and a claim was submitted by the city of Rome in the amount of \$5,887.30. Of this amount, \$469.81 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the city of Rome, N. Y., \$5,887.30; amount recommended, \$5,417.49.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, November 12, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Bern Township, Berks County, Pa., submitted by the Pennsylvania Department of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 0.6 mile of Township Roads Nos. 560 and 913 damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Reading Airport for the Army.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public

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Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between August 1942 and September 1, 1943.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to Bern Township Roads Nos. 560 and 913 by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by Bern Township, Pa., in the amount of \$3,104.41. A correction of a mathematical error results in a reduction of \$0.41.
4. Amount claimed by Bern Township \$3,104.41; amount recommended, \$3,104.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, November 10, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the State Highway Department of Texas, and Somervell County, submitted by the Texas Highway Department for reimbursement of the cost of replacing the Brazos River Bridge and approaches on State Route 67 near Glen Rose, which were destroyed and made unusable by a heavy Army vehicle.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The destruction of one span and resultant loss of use of the bridge occurred on January 15, 1945.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose loss of the Brazos River Bridge and approaches by action of an Army vehicle of excess weight.
3. A claim was submitted by the Texas Highway Department in the amount of \$130,947.44.
4. Amount claimed by the Texas Highway Department, \$130,947.44; amount recommended, \$130,947.44.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, November 7, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 17.01 miles of State Route 117-A in Monterey County, damaged by heavy military movements out of Fort Ord and contract hauling of materials to Fort Ord and the Monterey Naval Station.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Contract hauling of materials began prior to May 27, 1941; however, the claim is limited to charges for damages occurring between May 27, 1941, and June 30, 1943.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 17.01 miles of State Route Mon-117-A by reason of the military movements and contract hauling.

3. A claim was submitted by the Division of Highways in the amount of \$7,790.99. Of this amount, \$2,769.47 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.

4. Amount claimed by the California Division of Highways, \$7,790.99; amount recommended \$5,021.52.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, November 5, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Alameda, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 1.6 miles of Maitland Drive damaged by hauling of fill material and construction of a levee by the U. S. Engineers for protection of Army facilities at the Oakland Airport.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred in the latter part of 1942.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 1.6 miles of Maitland Drive by reason of the hauling of fill material and construction of the levee.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Alameda in the amount of \$7,422.21. Of this amount, \$186.87 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the city of Alameda, Calif., \$7,422.21; amount recommended, \$7,235.34.

I hereby certify that the amount due the claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, October 15, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of Seneca County, N. Y., submitted by the New York Department of Public Works, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 1.38 miles of Kendaia and Willard Roads damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Seneca Ordnance Depot and the Sampson Naval Training Center, both of which are located in Seneca County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damage occurred between July 1941 and December 1943.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 1.38 miles of Kendaia and Willard Roads by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the county of Seneca in the amount of \$2,631.78. Of this amount \$70.42 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the county of Seneca, N. Y., \$2,631.78. Amount recommended, \$2,561.36.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, October 14, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 2.1 miles of State Route 58-A in San Luis Obispo County, damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the Salinas River Rinconada Dam constructed under the United States Engineers to increase the water supply of Camp San Luis Obispo.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damage occurred between July 15, 1941, and February 1, 1942.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 2.1 miles of State Route 58-A in San Luis Obispo County by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$4,934.40. Of this amount, \$415.40 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the Division of Highways, \$4,934.40; amount recommended, \$4,519.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, October 14, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Geneva, N. Y., submitted by the New York Department of Public Works, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 2.617 miles of streets and bridges damaged by the contract hauling of materials used in the construction and improvement of the Army controlled Seneca Ordnance Depot and the Sampson Naval Training Center, both being located in Ontario County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between July 1941 and December 1945.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 2.617 miles of Geneva city streets and bridges by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the city of Geneva in the amount of \$78,248.08. Of this amount \$22,258.99 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the city of Geneva, N. Y., \$78,248.08; amount recommended, \$55,989.09.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, October 13, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the County of Los Angeles Road Department, submitted through the California Department of Public Works, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 3.75 miles of Palos Verdes Drive South, damaged by contract hauling of rock for Naval construction on Terminal and Catalina Islands and other installations in the vicinity of San Pedro.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damage occurred between March 1944 and July 1945.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 3.75 miles of Palos Verdes Drive South, by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by Los Angeles County in the amount of \$12,087.89. Of this amount \$69.04 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the county of Los Angeles, \$12,087.89; amount recommended, \$12,018.85.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, October 13, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 8.75 miles of State roads 10-B and 133-A, damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of the Visalia Army Airfield and the Fresno Bomber Base, both located within Tulare County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damage occurred between December 1941, and April 10, 1942.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to State roads Tul-10B and 133-A by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$78,593.90. Of this amount \$3,401.35 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the Division of Highways, \$78,593.90; amount recommended, \$75,192.55.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, October 9, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 3.38 miles of State Roads IV-Son-104 B, and C, substantially damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of Naval Auxiliary Air Stations located near Cotati and Santa Rosa in Sonoma County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damage occurred between April 21 and May 28, 1942.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 3.38 miles of State Roads IV-Son-104 B, and C, by reason of the contract hauling.
3. The roads were repaired and a claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$19,124.90. Of this amount \$2,085.84 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the Division of Highways, \$19,124.90; amount recommended, \$17,039.06.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, September 15, 1947.

HON JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 7.95 miles of State Route 202-A in Imperial County, damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction and enlargement of El Centro Airfield under successive control of the Army and Marines.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages resulting from the contract hauling occurred between January 1, 1942, and April 30, 1943, and between March 10 and December 15, 1944.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 7.95 miles of State Route 202-A by reason of the contract hauling.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$57,282.81. Of this amount \$10,940.86 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the Division of Highways, \$57,282.81; amount recommended, \$46,341.95.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

C. D. CURTISS,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, September 8, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Louisiana Department of Highways for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 137.6 miles of State roads in Grant, Natchitoches, Rapides, Sabine, and Vernon Parishes, damaged by movement of military vehicles within the Louisiana certified maneuver area.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The claim as presented covers repairs of damages accruing between May 27, 1941, and April 4, 1944.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to the above-mentioned State roads by reason of the military maneuvers.

3. The roads were repaired and a claim submitted by the Louisiana Department of Highways in the amount of \$284,635.02. Of this amount \$8,465.98 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.

4. Amount claimed by the Louisiana Department of Highways, \$284,635.02; amount recommended, \$276,169.04.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, August 20, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the County of San Diego, California, submitted through the California Department of Public Works, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 5.3 miles of County Road CHC 20 between Grantville and Santee damaged by Marine Corps tank movements in the vicinity of Jacque's Farm, near San Diego.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public

Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages occurred between July 1943 and December 24, 1944.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 5.3 miles of County Road CHC 20 by reason of the movements of tanks under their own power.
3. A claim was submitted by the county of San Diego in the amount of \$22,389.28. Of this amount \$1,690 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the county of San Diego \$22,389.28; amount recommended \$20,699.28.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

L. E. BOYKIN,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, D. C., August 15, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.*

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 6 miles of State Route 4-B damaged by contract hauling of borrow and rock material used in the construction of the Madera Army Airport located in Madera County.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Contract hauling of materials occurred between January 1, and May 31, 1942.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 3.6 miles of State Route 4-B by reason of the hauling of borrow and rock material.
3. A claim was submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$41,446.66. Of this amount \$17,785.98 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the California Division of Highways, \$41,446.66; amount recommended \$23,660.68.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

L. E. BOYKIN,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, August 14, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 3.15 miles of State road Hum. 1-I and 9.11 miles of State road I-DN-71-A damaged by contract hauling of materials used in the construction of Dow's Prairie Naval Base and the Crescent City Army Airport in respective counties of Humboldt and Del Norte.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages resulting from the contract hauling occurred between August 1942 and April 30, 1943.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 12.26 miles of State roads Hum. 1-I and I-DN-71-A by reason of this contract hauling.

3. The roads were repaired and a claim submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$102,534.29. Of this amount \$13,512.14 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.

4. Amount claimed by the California Division of Highways, \$102,534.29; amount recommended, \$89,022.15.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

L. E. BOYKIN,
Acting Commissioner of Public Roads.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
Washington, August 7, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Mississippi State Highway Department for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 101.1 miles of State roads Nos. 26, 55, 57 and the Wiggins-Augusta road in Stone, Perry, and Harrison Counties, damaged by Army maneuvers in the vicinity of Camp Shelby.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Maneuvers were continued from September 1940 through December 1945, however, damages accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, were of such extent as to require repairs as made.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to the above roads, by reason of the military maneuvers.
3. The roads were repaired and a claim submitted by the Mississippi Highway Department in the amount of \$74,481.01. Of this amount \$158.27 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the Mississippi Highway Department, \$74,481.01; amount recommended \$74,322.74.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, August 6, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the California Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 100.81 miles of State roads Nos. 146-ABCDEF and 58-NP in San Bernardino County, damaged by military operations and maneuvers emanating from the Desert Training Center at Camp Young.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Damages resulting from the maneuvers occurred between January 1942 and December 1944.
2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to State roads Nos. 146-ABCDEF and 58-NP by reason of the Army operations and maneuvers.
3. The roads were repaired and a claim submitted by the California Division of Highways in the amount of \$112,633.35. Of this amount \$7,563.76 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.
4. Amount claimed by the California Division of Highways, \$112,633.35; amount recommended, \$105,069.59.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, July 24, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the city of Alameda, Calif., submitted by the California Department of Public Works for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 0.62 mile and 0.97 mile of Pacific Avenue and Clement Avenue, respectively, within said city, damaged by the contract hauling of materials into the United States Naval Air Station, several Federal Public Housing Authority units and various shipyards under contract to the U. S. Navy, all of which are in the vicinity of Alameda.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. Contract hauling of materials began prior to May 27, 1941; however, the claim is limited to charges for these damages accruing between May 27, 1941, and July 13, 1943.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to Pacific and Clement Avenues by reason of this contract hauling.

3. The Avenues were repaired and a claim submitted by the city of Alameda in the amount of \$7,947.45. Of this amount \$38.55 was for items considered ineligible for reimbursement.

4. Amount claimed by the city of Alameda, \$7,947.45; amount recommended \$7,908.90.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

PUBLIC ROADS ADMINISTRATION,
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY,
Washington 25, July 21, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the Defense Highway Act of 1941, approved November 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 765), as amended by section 6 of Public Law 146, Seventy-eighth Congress, approved July 13, 1943, there is set forth below a brief statement of the claim of the Oregon State Highway Commission for reimbursement of the cost of repairs to 6.3 miles of State Secondary Highway No. 234 in Jackson County, substantially damaged by

Army maneuvers between the East and West boundaries of Camp White near Medford, Oregon.

I have considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined said claim accruing subsequent to May 27, 1941, and presented to the Public Roads Administration within the period specified in said act of Congress as follows:

1. The damaged road was placed under Army control on April 30, 1942, with damages occurring between July 1, 1942, and May 1944.

2. Investigations by the engineers of the Public Roads Administration disclose substantial damage to 6.3 miles of Oregon Secondary Highway No. 234 by reason of the military control and maneuvers.

3. The road was repaired and a claim submitted by the Highway Commission in the amount of \$4,691.31.

4. Amount claimed by the Oregon State Highway Commission, \$4,691.31; amount recommended, \$4,691.31.

I hereby certify that the amount due claimant as herein set forth is based on information of record obtained by engineers of the Public Roads Administration after an investigation of the damages claimed.

Very truly yours,

THOS. H. MACDONALD,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Army under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death caused by military personnel or civilian employees, or otherwise incident to activities of the War Department or of the Army," approved July 3, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 223b), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$128,125.50.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., October 17, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities, of the Department of the Army or of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective

claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported follows:

1. Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., 17 Battery Place, New York 4, N. Y. From November 9 to November 11, 1943, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army while discharging cargo, caused stevedore damage to claimant's vessel, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,332.66.

Amount claimed, \$2,500; amount reported, \$2,332.66.

2. Arkansas State Highway Commission, Little Rock, Ark. On March 6, 1945, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army while crossing claimant's bridge by motor convoy, subjected same to unusually severe use and heavy loads causing a 100-foot span to collapse, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$8,237.31.

Amount claimed, \$10,262.08; amount reported, \$8,237.31.

3. Atlantic City Steel Pier Co., Virginia Avenue and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J. From May 3, 1946 to October 7, 1946, military personnel engaged in noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army incident to the use and occupancy of claimant's real estate, consumed electrical current in excess of that required for general lighting purposes, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,853.14.

Amount claimed, \$1,853.14; amount reported, \$1,853.14.

4. James Bond, Route No. 5, Box 714-F, Phoenix, Ariz. On July 3, 1945, military personnel acting within the scope of their employment incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, crashed an Army airplane into claimant's parked truck, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,495.79.

Amount claimed, \$5,860.34; amount reported, \$2,495.79.

5. Walter R. Briggs and Gertrude M. Briggs, 130 Windsor Parkway, Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y. On November 17, 1945, an Army airplane engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, crashed into claimant's house, starting a fire which destroyed real and personal property, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$6,440.41.

Amount claimed, \$13,627.63; amount reported, \$6,440.41.

6. John H. Burnett, Burgaw, N. C. During the period 1942 through 1945, military personnel engaged in special field exercises incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, damaged roads and left innumerable unfilled foxholes, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,325.

Amount claimed, \$2,000; amount reported, \$1,325.

7. Robert G. Forrey, Box 715, Salina, Kans. On August 7, 1946, military aircraft engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, started a fire by the dropping of practice bombs, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,166.50.

Amount claimed, \$1,358.50; amount reported, \$1,166.50.

8. Nathan W. Fountain, River Road, Greenwood, Miss. From May 1942 through July 10, 1945, military personnel or civilian employees of the Department of the Army or of the Army, caused consequential damage to property through the acquisition of land for use in the construction and operation of Greenwood Army Air Field, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,588.

Amount claimed, \$10,000; amount reported, \$1,558.

9. Haleiwa Jodo Mission, Haleiwa, Waialua, Oahu, T. H. During the period December 7, 1941 to June 30, 1945, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, occupied claimant's premises and damaged, lost, or destroyed property resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,801.50.

Amount claimed, \$5,841.32; amount reported, \$1,801.50.

10. Mrs. Madeleine M. Lumsden, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 202-B, 73d Street, Virginia Beach, Va. During April and May 1946, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or

of the Army, fired heavy caliber artillery which damaged claimant's real estate, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,350.

Amount claimed, \$2,722.50; amount reported, \$2,350.

11. McClures Cemetery Association by J. N. Griggs, Treasurer and Trustee, Grove Center, Ky. During the years 1943 and 1944, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, as a result of artillery gunfire, caused damages to cemetery and monuments, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,608.63.

Amount claimed, \$1,608.63; amount reported, \$1,608.63.

12. John Scarborough Tractor Company, Paris, Tex. During the period from September 1942 through December 1945, military personnel engaged in non-combat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, damaged, lost, or destroyed oxygen and acetylene cylinders bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,570.

Amount claimed, \$2,570; amount reported, \$2,570.

13. The Woman's Home Missionary Society of The Methodist Episcopal Church, Sidney, Ohio. During June 1942, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, occasioned damage to claimant's buildings situated in Seward, Alaska, by painting windows thereof with camouflage paint, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,200.

Amount claimed, \$2,200; amount reported, \$2,200.

14. William Y. Y. Yong, 2624 Kapiolani Boulevard, Honolulu, T. H. In January 1942, military personnel or civilian employees engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, impounded claimant's stock of fireworks and other pyrotechnics which cannot be returned because it has either deteriorated beyond use or been used by the Army, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,237.41.

Amount claimed, \$1,492.85; amount reported, \$1,237.41.

15. Young Women's Christian Association of Honolulu, 1040 Richards Street, Honolulu, T. H. From January 29, 1942, to November 23, 1943, the concussion from heavy caliber artillery, fired by military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, damaged claimant's real estate, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$9,951.31.

Amount claimed, \$9,951.31; amount reported, \$9,951.31.

16. Bung Chong Lee, doing business as Chee Sun Company, 72 North Hotel Street, Honolulu, T. H. On March 18, 1944, military personnel or civilian employees while acting within the scope of their employment incident to non-combat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, impounded claimant's stock of fireworks and other pyrotechnics which cannot be returned because it has either deteriorated beyond use or been used by the Army, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,235.03.

Amount claimed, \$1,287.91; amount reported, \$1,235.03.

17. Lee Wah You, 617 North School Street, Honolulu 7, T. H. In the year 1942, military personnel or civilian employees while acting within the scope of their employment incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army, impounded claimant's stock of fireworks and other pyrotechnics which cannot be returned because it has either deteriorated beyond use or been used by the Army, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$5,130.09.

Amount claimed, \$8,472.91; amount reported, \$5,130.09.

18. Leonard Leong Wong, care of Mutual Telephone Company, Honolulu, T. H. On January 7, 1946, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Department of the Army or of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, damaged claimant's taro crop by flood as a result of a Government fill project, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,138.

Amount claimed, \$1,800; amount reported, \$1,138.

(Summary 18 claims)

Amount claimed	-----	\$85,409.12
Amount reported	-----	54,630.78

Sincerely yours,

KENNETH C. ROYALL,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., February 7, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,

*Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported follows:

1. Lute O. Cox, Drake, Utah, Grove, A. P. O. 74, care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif. On March 13, 1943, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, damaged, lost, or destroyed claimant's personal property through the grounding of the U. S. A. T. *Otsego*, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,040.

Amount claimed, \$2,168; amount reported, \$1,040.

2. Dwyer Lighterage, Incorporated, 4 Coenties Slip, New York 4, N. Y. On or about November 12, 1944, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army occasioned damage to barge *Dwyer No. 24* while same was moored to a steamer for the purpose of discharging mail, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,008.96.

Amount claimed, \$1,008.96; amount reported, \$1,008.96.

3. Mrs. Virginia B. Gambrill, care of Maj. R. E. Gambrill, O39716, AG Misc. Division, Headquarters, 1st Army, Governors Island 4, N. Y. On August 13, 1946, claimant's personal property while bailed to the Government for shipment, was lost, damaged, or destroyed, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,808.70.

Amount claimed, \$1,861.50; amount reported, \$1,808.70.

4. Archie Greenberg, doing business as Bancroft Hotel and Bancroft Hotel Annex, 1501 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Fla. During the period from April 20, 1942, to October 15, 1945, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, occupied claimant's real estate and damaged, lost, or destroyed personal property bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$4,552.56.

Amount claimed, \$4,552.56; amount reported, \$4,552.56.

5. Elizabeth Z. Gronholdt, Executrix of the Estate of Arthur H. Mellick, Sand Point, Alaska. On October 23, 1944, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, damaged claimant's dock while discharging mail and passengers, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,698.04.

Amount claimed, \$1,698.04; amount reported, \$1,698.04.

6. Nels W. Johnson, Brookville, Kans. On August 7, 1946, military airmen engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, dropped practice bombs and started a fire which burned claimant's pasturage, fence posts,

haystacks, and farm implements, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,240.

Amount claimed, \$1,990.50; amount reported, \$1,240.

7. Moore-McCormack Lines, Incorporated, 5 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y. During the period December 13 and December 25, 1943, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army, caused stevedore damage to claimant's vessel while discharging at the port of Barry, South Wales, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,300.30.

Amount claimed, \$2,300.30; amount reported, \$2,300.30.

8. New York Central Railroad Company, 466 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. On June 18, 1946, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, damaged claimant's barge while in tow, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,048.

Amount claimed, \$1,048; amount reported, \$1,048.

9. Helen Louise Oles and Floyd Oles by Mary H. Alvord, Attorney in Fact, 910 Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Wash. On October 26, 1943, the driver of an Army vehicle engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, collided with claimants' car, damaging it and causing personal injury, thereby resulting in a loss to claimants in the amount of \$2,577.05.

Amount claimed, \$3,809.18; amount reported, \$2,577.05.

10. Pennsylvania Railroad Company by H. B. Hilliker, Foot of 10th Street, Hoboken, N. J. On August 6, 1946, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, damaged claimant's barge while in tow, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,655.

Amount claimed, \$2,655; amount reported, \$2,655.

11. Joseph M. Rose and Sylvia S. Rose, doing business as Royal Palm Hotel, 1545 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Fla. During the period from April 8, 1942, to October 13, 1945, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, occupied claimant's real estate and damaged, lost, or destroyed claimant's personal property bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$4,750.47.

Amount claimed, \$4,750.47; amount reported, \$4,750.47.

12. Southern Pacific Company by Ben C. Dey, 65 Market Street, San Francisco 5, Calif. From 1941 through 1944, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army during special field exercises, damaged claimant's fences, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$3,045.

Amount claimed, \$3,045; amount reported, \$3,045.

13. The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations by William E. Speers, 347 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. On April 13, 1943, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army, while acting within the scope of their employment, lost personal property of the claimant which had been bailed to the Government for shipment, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,104.66.

Amount claimed, \$2,104.66; amount reported, \$2,104.66.

14. Wing Sing Wo Company, Ltd., P. O. Box 1616, Honolulu 6, T. H. On December 10, 1941, military personnel or civilian employees engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, impounded claimant's stock of fireworks and other pyrotechnics which cannot be returned because it has either deteriorated beyond use or been used by the Army, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$4,632.73.

Amount claimed, \$4,632.73; amount reported, \$4,632.73.

15. Yuen Chong Company, Ltd., 83 North King Street, Honolulu, T. H. In April 1944, military personnel or civilian employees engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, impounded claimant's stock of fireworks and other pyrotechnics which cannot be returned because it has either deteriorated beyond use or been used by the Army, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$2,248.69.

Amount claimed, \$2,248.69; amount reported, \$2,248.69.

16. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, care of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Stevens, Inc., 67 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. On 20 May 1946, an Army airplane, operated by military personnel, engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, caused damage to the property of the Metropolitan

Life Insurance Company, 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., resulting in a loss to the claimant in the amount of \$14,917.88.

Amount claimed, \$14,917.88; amount reported \$14,917.88.

(Summary 16 claims)

Amount claimed.....	\$54,791.47
Amount reported.....	51,628.04

Sincerely yours,

KENNETH C. ROYALL,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., February 7, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), as amended, to provide for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in amounts in excess of \$1,000 each, claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property and personal injury as hereinafter specified. Each of the claims arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amounts found due the several claimants, which they have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their respective claims, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the Act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that they be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claims, the amounts claimed, and the amounts reported follows:

1. Board of State Harbor Commissioners, Port of San Francisco, Ferry Building, San Francisco 6, Calif. On August 22, 1945, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army, while acting within the scope of their employment, occasioned damage to bulkhead wharf piers when mechanical failure prevailed, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$6,233.

Amount claimed, \$9,210.57; amount reported, \$6,233.

2. City of Boston, care of City of Boston Law Department, 11 Beacon Street, Boston 8, Mass. During the fall of 1943, military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment incident to noncombat activities of the Army, removed gravel fill damaging real property, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$3,000.

Amount claimed, \$3,000; amount reported, \$3,000.

3. Estate of Clifford Kimball (George P. Kimball, Trustee), 2199 Kalia Road, Honolulu, T. H. From December 7, 1941 to 1946, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army, in firing heavy caliber artillery damaged claimant's real estate by concussion, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$3,663.15.

Amount claimed, \$6,424.19; amount reported, \$3,663.15.

4. Mrs. Ruth Mary Lewis, 477 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. On or about September 10, 1945, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while

32 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property while bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,272.75.

Amount claimed, \$1,469; amount reported, \$1,272.75.

5. Audrey L. McFayden, Hawley, Minn. On or about October 14, 1946, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property while bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,377.54.

Amount claimed, \$1,907.94; amount reported, \$1,377.54.

6. R. H. Meyer, Rural Route No. 11, Hiawatha Road, Fort Wayne, Ind. From March 1942 to August 1944, military personnel acting within the scope of their employment incident to noncombat activities of the Army, accepted as a loan radio transmitting and receiving equipment vitally needed by the Army, and while each equipment was bailed to the Government it became worn out or destroyed, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,185.50.

Amount claimed, \$1,185.50; amount reported, \$1,185.50.

7. Nassau Barge Corporation, 15 Moore Street, New York 4, N. Y. On February 16, 1947, military personnel engaged in operations incident to noncombat activities of the Army occasioned damage to scow "Roy Eldridge" while in tow, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,564.

Amount claimed, \$1,652; amount reported, \$1,564.

8. Oahu Railway and Land Company, P. O. Box 3288, Honolulu 1, T. H. On July 15, 1946, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, caused damage to claimant's property occasioned by an explosion of an Army ammunition dump through an undetermined origin, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,713.26.

Amount claimed, \$1,713.26; amount reported, \$1,713.26.

9. Mrs. Ruby S. Smith, care of Lt. Col. D. N. Smith, O368669, Trade and Commerce Branch, Office of Military Government for Bavaria, A. P. O. 407, care of Postmaster, New York, N. Y. Between June 6 and June 9, 1947, military personnel or civilian employees of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, lost, damaged, or destroyed claimant's personal property while bailed to the Government, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$1,857.48.

Amount claimed, \$1,907.48; amount reported, \$1,857.48.

(Summary, 9 claims)

Amount claimed-----	\$28, 469. 94
Amount reported-----	21, 866. 68

Sincerely yours,

KENNETH C. ROYALL,
Secretary of the Army.

Damage claim: For the payment of a claim for damage to privately owned property, adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Army under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the prompt settlement of claims for damages occasioned by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps forces in foreign countries," approved January 2, 1942, as amended April 22, 1943 (31 U. S. C. 224d), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$9,750.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., December 17, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with the act of January 2, 1942 (55 Stat. 880; 31 U. S. C. 224d), as amended by the act of April 22, 1943 (57 Stat. 66), commonly referred to as the Foreign Claims Act, to promote and maintain friendly relations by the prompt settlement of meritorious claims on account of damage arising out of personal

injury and damage to privately owned personal property of an inhabitant of a foreign country resulting from noncombat activity of the Army in foreign countries, this Department has considered, ascertained and determined, in an amount in excess of \$5,000, the claim for damage to or loss or destruction of property hereinafter specified. This claim arose after January 2, 1942, and was presented within 1 year after the date of the accident causing the damage. The claimant, who is not a national of any country at war with the United States, or of any ally of such enemy country, has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, the amount reported as meritorious by this Department, and the said claim is certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for an appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Gutierrez Hermanos Company by Jose Garcia Alonzo, Barrio Barangca, North Domingo Road, Quezon City, Manila, P. I. On April 16, 1945, claimant's real property, while in the custody of the United States Army, was destroyed by fire caused by the explosion of a refrigerator fuel tank when the flame operating the kerosene burning refrigerator ignited gasoline with which the tank had inadvertently been refueled, thereby resulting in a loss to claimant in the amount of \$9,750.

Amount claimed, \$15,000; amount reported, \$9,750.

Sincerely yours,

KENNETH C. ROYALL,
Secretary of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property or personal injury or death adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Navy under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide the Navy with a system of laws for the settlement of claims uniform with that of the Army," approved December 28, 1945, Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$37,498.81.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, January 12, 1948.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose on July 16, 1945, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of the claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follow:

1. Bear Valley Mutual Water Company, Post Office Box 387, Redlands, Calif. On July 16, 1945, U. S. Navy aircraft *SB2C-4*, Bureau Number 20456, while on a duly authorized flight, crashed on property owned by the claimant located in the vicinity of Seven Oaks, Calif. The aircraft exploded upon impact with the ground, and caused a forest fire which burned for four days and destroyed approximately 4,900 acres of watershed cover. Later, when the rains came, the water raced down the denuded slopes, carrying ashes and silt which polluted the rivers from which the claimant secured water for distribution to irrigate the numerous citrus farms in the locality. In addition to the claim for damages to the property owned by the claimant consisting of 180.34 acres and improvements, the claimant alleged damages consisting of lost water, costs to build reservoirs and pipe lines and time of employees and officials of the company which was diverted from the normal conduct of business. These latter damages were considered to be too remote and consequential and as such, not contemplated as reimbursable damages within the meaning of the aforementioned Public Law 277.

Amount claimed, \$142,344; amount reported, \$15,081.88.

Total amount claimed.....	\$142, 344. 00
Total amount reported.....	15, 081. 88

Sincerely yours,

W. JOHN KENNEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, January 12, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of its claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of

the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif. On February 13, 1946, United States Naval aircraft *F4U-4*, Bureau No. 81484, while on a duly authorized flight, collided with a radio tower, owned by claimant located at Santa Ana, Calif.

Amount claimed, \$8,163.76; amount reported, \$8,163.76.

Total amount claimed.....	\$8, 163. 76
Total amount reported.....	8, 163. 76

Sincerely yours,

W. JOHN KENNEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, November 10, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to non-combat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim beginning in 1943 and continuing thereafter through 1947 was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose, or otherwise, within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of its claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. City of Albany, care of L. F. Williams, Mayor, 1045 Solano Avenue, Albany 6, Calif. Beginning in 1943 and continuing thereafter through 1947, during the operation of the Naval Landing Craft Depot in Albany, Calif., heavy motor vehicles employed by the Navy Department caused extensive damage to the claimant's road known as Buchanan Street.

Amount claimed, \$4,050; amount reported, \$2,368.

Total amount claimed.....	\$4, 050
Total amount reported.....	2, 368

Sincerely yours,

W. JOHN KENNEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, October 17, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose on or after May 27, 1946, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Adolf R. Reiser, 3523 Revere Drive, Toledo, Ohio. On August 25, 1946, United States naval aircraft FG's Bureau Numbers 88119, 88386, and 88322, while on a duly authorized practice bombing flight, accidentally bombed and sank claimant's pleasure craft the *Albatross* on Lake Erie at a point off West Sister Island near Toledo, Ohio.

Amount claimed, \$7,211.19; amount reported, \$5,611.27.

Total amount claimed.....	\$7, 211. 19
Total amount reported.....	5, 611. 27

Sincerely yours,

JOHN NICHOLAS BROWN,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, October 18, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined,

in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose on or after May 27, 1941, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident or incident out of which it arose or otherwise within the time provided in the act. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of his claim, no part of which is property damage covered by insurance, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount reported follows:

1. Carl J. Johnson, 4340 Winona Avenue, San Diego 5, Calif. On September 28, 1944, United States naval aircraft, while on a duly authorized practice bombing flight, accidentally bombed and sank claimant's fishing vessel, the *Ruth* at a point 6.1 miles, 174 degrees true from Point Loma, Calif.

Amount claimed, \$3,832.56; amount reported, \$3,273.90.

Total amount claimed.....	\$3, 832. 56
Total amount reported.....	3, 273. 90

Sincerely yours,

W. JOHN KENNEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, September 29, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with Public Law 277, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 28, 1945, which made applicable to the Navy Department the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), and which provides for the settlement of claims for damage to or loss or destruction of property, or personal injury or death, caused by military personnel or civilian personnel or civilian employees acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Navy Department or of the Navy, this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined, in an amount in excess of \$1,000, the claim set forth below for damage to property as hereinafter specified.

The claim arose on October 1, 1946, and was presented in writing within 1 year after the accident out of which it arose. The claimants have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claim the sum of \$3,000 which is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration and it is recommended that it be submitted to Congress for appropriation for the payment thereof. Of the above-mentioned sum \$2,000 represents the amount of insurance coverage on the property and which amount was paid by the Northern Insurance Company of New York, N. Y., in accordance with the terms of the insurance agreement.

A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed and the amount reported follows:

1. Ivar C. Normann, Box 155, Green Cove Springs, Fla. Susanne H. Bodine, Berwyn, Pa., Joseph F. Powers, Berwyn, Pa. On October 1, 1946, United States naval aircraft *NSB2C-4E*, Bureau Number 82887, while on duly authorized flight, crashed on property owned by Ivar C. Normann, located in Green Cove Springs, Fla. An unoccupied dwelling house situated thereon was destroyed. The property had been conveyed to Ivar C. Normann by Susanne H. Bodine and Joseph F. Powers under terms stipulated in Articles of Agreement dated September 10, 1946. Susanne H. Bodine and Joseph F. Powers possess an interest in the claim for any unpaid balance remaining due and owing to them under the terms of the above-mentioned articles of agreement and for any other intangible interests arising out of the accident.

Amount claimed, \$5,000; amount reported, \$3,000.

Total amount claimed.....	\$5, 000
Total amount reported.....	3, 000

Sincerely yours,

JOHN NICHOLAS BROWN,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

Damage claims: For the payment of claims for damage to, or loss or destruction of, public property, or damage to, or loss or destruction of, private property, under the provisions of Public Law 224, approved November 15, 1945 (59 Stat. 582), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$430,598.84.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, October 7, 1947.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB.

Director, Bureau of the Budget,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: Public Law 224, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved November 15, 1945, provides for the settlement of claims for damage occurring in Guam on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, public property, both real and personal, or on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, private property, both real and personal of residents of Guam, when such damage, loss, or destruction is the result of, or incident to, hostilities or hostile occupation, or is caused by or incident to noncombat activities of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps forces or individual members thereof. It is further provided thereunder that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if he deems any claim in excess of \$5,000 or any claims for death or personal injury to residents of Guam arising under the conditions herein set forth as a basis for property damage claims, to be meritorious, to certify such amount to Congress:

The Secretary of the Navy has ascertained, adjusted, and determined the claim set forth below to be just, reasonable, and meritorious. This claim arose on Guam and was presented in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 224. The amount found due the claimant, which claimant has agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of its claim, is hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration.

It is recommended, therefore, that the claim below be submitted to Congress for payment out of appropriations that may be made by

Congress therefor. A brief statement of the character of the claim, the amount claimed, and the amount allowed follows:

James Sablan, Frederico T. Gutierrez and Vicente Afleje, jointly, as trustees for the General Baptist Mission Church, Guam, and as agents for the General Baptist Foreign Mission Society of the United States.

Between December 10, 1941, and August 30, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States invasion and occupation, the real property of claimant consisting of one church, two houses, and the personal property appurtenant thereto, was destroyed as a result of hostilities or hostile occupation by the Japanese or noncombat activities of United States forces in Guam.

Title to the property set forth above was vested in the General Baptist Foreign Mission Society of the United States. The evidence, however, reveals that the Society held title to the property as trustee for the benefit of the General Baptist Mission Church, Guam, and the 700 members of the congregation, who are permanent residents of Guam. The sum to be awarded is to be paid to the trustees of the General Baptist Mission Church, Guam, and is to be used by them in the rehabilitation of church property on Guam.

This claim is similar to the claim of the Catholic Church of Guam, reported in Senate Document 87, Eightieth Congress, and approved for payment in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, approved July 30, 1947.

Amount claimed \$28,520.50; amount allowed \$27,613.38.

Sincerely yours,

W. JOHN KENNEY,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, February 9, 1948.

HON. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WEBB: Public Law 224, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved November 15, 1945, provides for the settlement of claims for damage occurring in Guam on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, public property, both real and personal, or on account of damage to, or loss or destruction of, private property, both real and personal of residents of Guam, when such damage, loss or destruction is the result of or incident to hostilities or hostile occupation, or is caused by or incident to noncombat activities of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps forces or individual members thereof. It is further provided thereunder that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if he deems any claim in excess of \$5,000 or any claims for death or personal injury to residents of Guam arising under the conditions herein set forth as a basis for property-damage claims, to be meritorious, to certify such amount to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy has ascertained, adjusted, and determined the claims set forth below to be just, reasonable, and meritorious. These claims arose on Guam and were presented in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 224. The amounts found due the claimants, which claimants have agreed to accept in full satisfaction and final settlement of their claims, are hereby certified as having been determined to be of the character contemplated by the provisions of the act for report to Congress for its consideration.

It is recommended, therefore, that the claims below be submitted to Congress for payment out of appropriations that may be made by

Congress therefor. A brief statement of the character of each claim, the amount claimed and the amount allowed follows:

1. Vicente Calvo, Barrigada, Guam. During July and August 1944, on Guam during the reoccupation by United States forces, the real property of the claimant, consisting of one dwelling house, one ranch house, one chicken coop, one barn and crops, was totally destroyed as a result of the combat and noncombat activities of the Japanese and United States forces.

Amount claimed, \$9,710; amount allowed, \$9,685.11.

2. Vicente P. Herrero, Agana, Guam. Between December 10, 1941, and December 31, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese invasion and occupation and the invasion and reoccupation by United States forces, the real property of the claimant, consisting of nine dwelling houses, four garages, one warehouse, one sawmill and the utilities and personal property appurtenant thereto, was totally destroyed as a result of the combat and noncombat activities of the Japanese and United States forces in Guam.

Amount claimed, \$110,098.25; amount allowed, \$107,211.97.

3. Ana T. Torres, Santa Rita, Guam. Between December 8, 1941, and August 1, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the personal property of the claimant, consisting of general merchandise, household effects, and livestock, was seized by the Japanese forces and was wholly lost to the claimant.

Amount claimed, \$6,397.56; amount allowed, \$5,906.56.

4. Rosa Flores Perez, Mongmong, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments, the real property of the claimant, consisting of six dwelling houses, one storehouse and one garage and trees on her land, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$14,304; amount allowed, \$12,456.

5. Jose Castro Duenas, Sinajana, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments, the real property of the claimant, consisting of three dwelling houses and trees on the land, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,532.50; amount allowed, \$5,667.50.

6. Rosario Flores Chance, Agana Heights, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam, the real property of the claimant, consisting of one dwelling house, was totally destroyed by the United States bombardments.

Amount claimed, \$8,000; amount allowed, \$5,500.

7. Tomas Cruz Torres, Sinajana, Guam. Between December 10, 1941, and August 1, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and during the United States bombardments, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of household effects, livestock, and trees, was confiscated by the Japanese forces or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$12,528.30; amount allowed, \$5,993.08.

8. Jose Martinez Torres, Agana Heights, Guam. Between December 1941 and August 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardments, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of seven dwelling houses, five store buildings, six warehouses, one soap factory, one garage, one wharf, merchandise in stores, machinery and spare parts, trees, and laboratory equipment, was either confiscated by Japanese forces or totally destroyed by combat activities.

Amount claimed, \$195,945.91; amount allowed, \$168,454.54.

9. Antonio Reyes Eclavea, Dededo, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments, the real property of the claimant, consisting of two dwelling houses, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,500; amount allowed, \$6,915.

10. Ramon Santos Borja, Barrigada, Guam. Between December 10, 1941, and September 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation and the United States bombardments, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of trees, crops, livestock and two automobiles, was confiscated by Japanese forces or totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$16,614; amount allowed, \$16,311.50.

11. Jesus Deza Blaz, Agana Heights, Guam, administrator of the estate of Jose Hicoshiro Haniu, deceased. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments, the real property of the deceased, consisting of one dwelling house, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$10,500; amount allowed, \$7,000.

12. Francisco Terlaje Flores, Agana Heights, Guam. Between July and September 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments and United States construction activities after reoccupation by United States forces, the real property

of the claimant, consisting of two dwelling houses, household effects, and trees, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$10,085; amount allowed, \$10,105.

13. Jose Salas Perez, Agana, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of two dwelling houses, trees, crops, livestock, and household effects, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,397.50; amount allowed, \$5,798.

14. Vicente Martinez Cruz, Agana Heights, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments and in September 1944, on Guam during United States construction activities after reoccupation by United States forces, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of two dwelling houses, trees, livestock, and household effects, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,573.45; amount allowed, \$6,934.45.

15. Jesus Taijeron Gutierrez, Asan, Guam. In July and September 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardments and the United States construction activities after reoccupation by United States forces, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of two dwelling houses, trees, crops, livestock, and household effects, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$6,000; amount allowed, \$5,375.50.

16. Antonia Quenga Rapolla, Piti, Guam. In July 1944, on Guam, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of two dwelling houses, trees, livestock, and household effects, was totally destroyed by the noneombat activities of the Japanese forces and by the United States bombardments.

Amount claimed, \$5,468.50; amount allowed, \$5,468.50.

17. Vicente Cruz Ulloa, Santa Rita, Guam. Between December 1941 and August 1944, on Guam, the real and personal property of the claimant, consisting of four dwelling houses, one sugar-mill shelter, trees, livestock, and household effects, was totally destroyed as a result of the noneombat activities of the Japanese forces and the United States bombardments.

Amount claimed, \$7,966; amount allowed, \$6,583.75.

18. Franeiseo Martinez Perez, Sinajana, Guam, administrator of the estate of Joaquin Cruz Perez. In July 1944, on Guam during the United States bombardment and in September 1944 as a result of United States construction activities, the real property of the claimant, consisting of one dwelling house and trees, was totally destroyed.

Amount claimed, \$8,239; amount allowed, \$5,239.

19. Candelaria Nangauta Chargualaf, Merizo, Guam. On June 11, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the claimant's son, Luis Nangauta Chargualaf, met his death as a result of Japanese noneombat activity.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$1,242.62.

20. Jose Santos Taijeron, Dededo, Guam, administrator of the estate of Carmen Leon Guerrero Taijeron, deceased. On July 19, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the original claimant, the deceased, was injured by shrapnel from a United States shell, was totally disabled for 3 months and was permanently, partially disabled.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$645.67.

21. Maria Unpingeo Torres, Dededo, Guam, administratrix of the estate of Felipe Aguon Unpingeo, deceased. On August 15, 1942, during the Japanese occupation, the original claimant, the deceased, was injured as the result of beatings administered by the Japanese forces and was totally incapacitated for 6 months.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$600.

22. Franeiseo Salas Chargualaf, Asan, Gaum. On July 18, 1944, on Gaum during the Japanese occupation, the claimant was injured when struck by shrapnel from a United States shell and was temporarily disabled for 2 months.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$300.

23. Mariano C. Champaco, Merizo, Guam. On April 13, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the claimant's ward, Pedro Castro Champaco, was injured when he was struck by a truck driven by a Japanese soldier, was totally disabled for 6 months, and has a resulting 5 percent permanent disability.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$742.72.

24. James Taitano Sablan, Agana Heights, Guam. On August 5, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the claimant was injured when he was shot in his right arm by Japanese forces and was totally disabled for 2 months.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$300.

25. Francisco Guerrero Taitano, Inarajan, Guam. On March 15, 1942, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the claimant was injured as a result of beatings administered by Japanese forces and was totally disabled for 6 months.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$500.

26. Francisco F. Fejeran, Piti, Guam, administrator of the estate of Maria Acfalle Fejeran, deceased. On July 18, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the original claimant, the deceased, was injured when struck by a bullet from a United States aircraft and was totally disabled for 2 months.

Amount claimed \$4,000; amount allowed, \$366.66.

27. Cecelio Terlaje Diaz, Asan, Guam. On December 12, 1941, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the claimant was injured when struck by a truck driven by a Japanese soldier, was totally disabled for 6 months, and has a resulting 10 percent permanent partial disability.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$1,028.05.

28. Jesus Quichocho Quichocho, Barrigada, Guam, administrator of the estate of Nicolas Baza Quichocho, deceased. On July 10, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the original claimant, the deceased, was injured as the result of beatings administered by Japanese forces and was totally disabled for 3 months.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$450.

29. Jose Martinez Cruz, Agana Heights, Guam. On June 15, 1944, on Guam during the Japanese occupation, the claimant was injured when struck by shrapnel from a United States bomb and was totally disabled for 3 months.

Amount claimed, \$4,000; amount allowed, \$204.28.

In the above claims the total amount claimed is \$491,859.97; total amount allowed is \$402,985.46.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. ANDREWS,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DAMAGE CLAIMS

Damage claim: For the payment of a claim for death, adjusted and determined by the Secretary of State under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of personal injury and death cases arising in certain foreign countries," approved February 13, 1936 (31 U. S. C. 224a), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$1,500.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, November 17, 1947.

The Honorable JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget,

DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to authority conferred on the Secretary of State by the act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of personal injury and death cases arising in certain foreign countries," approved February 13, 1936 (31 U. S. C. 224 (a)), I hereby certify that I have considered and approved a claim forwarded to this Department by the Secretary of the Navy on August 16, 1941, on behalf of Madame Yu, Kiang-Foh, and her children, arising out of the death of her husband, Yu, Kiang-Foh (also known as K. F. Yu), as a result of being struck by a United States Marine Corps passenger car in Shanghai, China, on August 23, 1940.

The records disclose that at 10:15 p. m. on August 23, 1940, the deceased, Yu, Kiang-Foh, a Chinese national, was crossing Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, from south to north, at a point slightly to the east of the intersection of that road and Majestic Road. A car was slowly moving westerly along Bubbling Well Road, and Yu had just passed in front of it when a United States Marine Corps car, S. D. F.

License No. 10, driven by Private Paul G. Lees, attempted to pass the other car. When Private Lees saw Yu in front of him he swerved the car to the north to avoid a collision, but the left rear fender struck Yu, felling him to the ground. Yu died the following day as a consequence of the injuries received. At the time of the accident the road was dry and the street lighting was good, but traffic was somewhat heavy. Private Lees was driving the car in the performance of his official duties. The accident was found, after investigation by a board of officers, to have been due solely to the fault, negligence, and reckless driving of the United States Marine Corps driver.

The Navy Department investigation disclosed that the family of the deceased, consisting of a wife and seven children, had been living in affluent circumstances, but that after his death the family was compelled to live on borrowed funds. Claim was originally presented in the sum of \$20,000.

In a communication addressed to the Department on August 16, 1941, by the Navy Department, it was stated that the Commander in Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet and the Major General Commandant, United States Marine Corps, concurred in a recommendation that the maximum of \$1,500 permitted by the act of February 13, 1936 (31 U. S. C. 224 (a)), relating to the settlement, by the Secretary of State, of claims for personal injury or death in foreign countries, be paid by this Government. The Navy Department and this Department approved the recommendation, but no further action was taken as a consequence of the refusal of the widow to accept such a sum in full settlement of the claim. The widow has now consented to accept the sum mentioned in full and final settlement of any and all claims on behalf of herself and her children.

I accordingly certify that the said sum of \$1,500 is payable as a legal claim under the statute cited, out of any appropriation that may be made by Congress therefor, such payment to be effected through the American Consulate General at Shanghai.

Faithfully yours,

G. C. MARSHALL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Damage claim: For the payment of a claim for damages to privately owned property, adjusted and determined by the Secretary of the Treasury under the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and settlement of certain claims for damages resulting from the operation of vessels of the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service," approved June 15, 1936 (48 U. S. C. 71), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, \$2,644.08.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, February 6, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith, for your consideration with a view to its submission to Congress, an estimate of appropriation in the amount of \$2,644.08, under the provisions of the act approved June 15, 1936, entitled, "An act to provide for the adjustment and

settlement of certain claims for damages resulting from the operation of vessels of the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service," in sums not exceeding \$3,000 in any one case (U. S. C., title 14, sec. 71), as follows:

Claims for damages, operation of vessels, Coast Guard, act of June 15, 1936----- \$2, 644. 08

This estimate arises out of the following claim accruing since June 15, 1936, and presented within 1 year from the date of its accrual, on account of damages incident to the operation of a vessel of the United States Coast Guard, and for which damages the said vessel was found to be responsible.

Beard's Erie Basin Inc., 21 State Street, New York 4, N. Y. On October 1, 1946, the United States Coast Guard cutter *Spencer*, collided with and damaged the claimant's property, identified as Piers A and B. It has been determined that such damage was the result of improper maneuvering of the Coast Guard vessel.

Amount claimed, \$2,644.08; amount allowed, \$2,644.08.

The above claim has been submitted to the General Counsel for the Treasury, who has rendered an opinion to the effect that it falls within the provisions of the act of June 15, 1936.

In view of the facts as above stated, the above claim in the amount of \$2,644.08 is certified for submission to Congress as a legal claim against the United States, which has been considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined by me, under, and by virtue of, the act of June 15, 1936, above-mentioned.

Very truly yours,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TITLE II—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS

PROPERTY DAMAGE CLAIMS

SEC. 201. For the payment of claims for damages to or losses of privately owned property adjusted and determined by the following respective departments under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in the sum not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case," approved December 28, 1922 (31 U. S. C. 215), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, as follows:

Department of Agriculture, \$68.57;
Department of the Interior, \$60;
Treasury Department, \$805.60;
In all, \$934.17.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, November 7, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

DEAR MR. WEBB: In accordance with the provisions of the act of December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066), this Department has considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined the following claims on account of damage to or loss of privately owned property caused by the negligence of officers or employees of the Department acting within the scope of their employment. These claims were presented by the

claimants within 1 year from the date of their accrual, and it is recommended that the amounts found due the claimants, as hereinafter indicated, be reported to Congress for payment.

1. Edwin G. Dungey, Box 556, Lead, S. Dak. The claimant suffered loss when a truck of the Forest Service ran over and caused the death of his calf.

Claimed and allowed, death of calf, \$50.

2. Carlton M. Purciel, Gunnison, Colo. Claimant suffered loss when a Government vehicle cut the corner in making a left turn and struck his vehicle.

Claimed and allowed, damage to car, \$18.57.

Total, \$68.57.

Sincerely,

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Assistant Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, November 20, 1947.

Hon. JAMES E. WEBB,
Director, Bureau of the Budget.

MY DEAR MR. WEBB: Pursuant to the act of December 28, 1922 (31 U. S. C. 215), I have considered and determined the claim described below for the loss of privately owned property due to the operations of the War Relocation Authority. As the claim accrued prior to January 1, 1945, it was not cognizable under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 921 et seq.). The claim was presented to the Department within a year of its accrual.

The claim has been examined by the Solicitor of this Department, who has advised me that it is a legal claim for submission under the act of December 28, 1922. A copy of the opinion is enclosed. I certify that the amount found to be due the claimant is a legal claim, and I recommend that it be certified to the Congress for payment.

Chiyo Fukasawa, 3500 South Normandie, Los Angeles, Calif., filed a claim in the amount of \$125 because of the loss of her portable electric sewing machine which was stored with the War Relocation Authority in Los Angeles and which was not returned to her.

Amount claimed, \$125; amount allowed, \$60.

The claimant has indicated by letter, a copy of which is enclosed, that she would be willing to accept the sum of \$60 in full settlement of her claim against the United States.

Sincerely yours,

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, February 6, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith for your consideration an estimate of appropriation, in the amount of \$805.60, under the provisions of the act approved December 28, 1922, entitled "An Act to provide a method for the settlement of claims arising against the Government of the United States in sums not exceeding \$1,000 in any one case"

(U. S. C., title 31, secs. 215-217), which requires an appropriation for its payment as follows:

Claims for damages, act December 28, 1922, Treasury Department..... \$805. 60

This estimate arises out of the following claims accruing since April 6, 1917, and presented within 1 year from the date of their accrual, on account of damages to or loss of privately owned property caused by the negligence of employees of the Treasury Department, acting within the scope of their employment.

1. Gisa Schultz, 7160 Hawthorne Avenue, Hollywood 46, Calif. The claimant's property, while in the custody of U. S. Customs, was damaged due to the negligence of a Government employee acting within the scope of his employment. Amount claimed, \$15; amount allowed, \$15.

2. Lucky Image Export Company, S. de R. L., Box 300, Guadalajara, Jal., Mexico. On October 8, 1946, the claimant's merchandise, while in the custody of U. S. Customs, was damaged by water. Such damage was the result of negligence of Government employees acting within the scope of their employment. Amount claimed, \$790.60; amount allowed, \$790.60.

The above claims have been submitted to the general counsel of the Treasury, who has rendered opinions to the effect that they fall within the purview of the act of December 28, 1922.

In view of the facts above stated, the foregoing claims in the amount of \$805.60 are certified for submission to Congress as legal claims against the United States, which have been considered, ascertained, adjusted, and determined by me, under, and by virtue of, the act of December 28, 1922, above-mentioned.

Very truly yours,

JOHN W. SNYDER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS

SEC. 202. (a) For the payment of final judgments which have been rendered under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing suits against the United States in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (46 U. S. C. 787), and which have been certified to the Eightieth Congress in House Document Numbered — under the Department of the Army, \$33,890.86; under the Department of the Navy, \$288,267.29; and under the Treasury Department, \$4,000; in all, \$326,160.15, together with an indefinite appropriation to pay interest as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

(Judgments under Public Vessels Act)

SIR: There are enclosed for submission to Congress in compliance with the provisions contained in the Deficiency Act of April 27, 1904 (31 U. S. C. 583, par. 2), records of judgments rendered against the Government by the United States district courts, under the provisions of an act entitled "An act authorizing suits against the United States

in admiralty for damage caused by and salvage services rendered to public vessels belonging to the United States, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1925 (46 U. S. C. 787), submitted by the Attorney General, as follows:

Under Executive Departments—

Army.....	\$33, 890. 86
Navy.....	288, 269. 29
Treasury (Coast Guard).....	4, 000. 00
Total.....	326, 160. 15

For the payment of these judgments there is required an appropriation of \$326,160.15, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest; provided, payment is to be made only when the right of appeal shall have expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 31, 1947.

Re Army Q-137 (ex *SUEJA III*) M/V *Majestic*. Collision, August 28, 1944. *Jack Bujacich and General Fish Co. v. United States*. Western Washington, Admiralty No. 14869.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on May 12, 1947, awarding libelants the sum of \$9,118.87 as half damages. The Department has determined to take no appeal from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, for damages sustained by the libelants as owner and charterer of the M/V *Majestic* as a result of collision with the Q-137 on August 28, 1944.

The Army Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment makes no provision in respect of interest and, as you are aware, the statutes provide that interest shall run as ordered by the court (46 U. S. Code 782, incorporating by reference 46 U. S. Code 743).

Messrs. Bogle, Bogle & Gates, 6th Floor, Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash., appear as proctors of record for libelants.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Jack Bujacich and General Fish Company—Adm. 14869.

Date: May 12, 1947.

Amount: \$9,118.87.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for damages sustained in collision with Government vessel (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelants recover \$9,118.87.

Court: United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Northern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., September 26, 1947.

Re *Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. as owner of the steam tug F. M. Whitaker and steam packet Wauketa v. United States of America.*

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: We enclose herewith one certified copy and one uncertified copy of final decree entered in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia in the above case, decreeing that Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co., recover from the United States the sum of \$2,195.59 without interest and without costs. This decree carries out a settlement approved by this Department on September 5, 1947. Accordingly, it is in order to certify the decree for payment.

This suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781, et seq., for marine collision caused by the U. S. Army transport *General Wm. M. Black* which collided with the tug *F. M. Whitaker* and the steam packet *Wauketa* owned by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co. at Newport News, Va., on June 2, 1946.

The War Department is the department in interest. Proctors for the libelant are Messrs. Baird, White and Lanning, National Bank of Commerce Building, Norfolk, Va.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co., as owner of the American steam tug *F. M. Whitaker* and the American steam packet *Wauketa*—Adm. 75.

Date: September 18, 1947.

Amount: \$2,195.59.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of marine collision (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$2,195.59 without interest or costs.

Court: District Court of the United States for Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 16, 1947.

Re USAHS *Louis A. Milne*—Injury to Army Transport Service Civilian Seaman, December 24, 1945. *John Dray v. United States.* Northern California, Admiralty No. 24537-R.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation are certified copies of the stipulation and final decree entered in the above-entitled case on October 8, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$1,500 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, to recover for personal injuries to the libelant

while serving as a civilian seaman on the Army Hospital Ship *Louis A. Milne*.

The Army Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

Gladstein, Anderson, Rosner and Sawyer, Esquires, 240 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 4, Calif., appear as proctors of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: John Dray—24537-R.

Date: October 8, 1947.

Amount: \$1,500.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of damages for personal injuries (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant have and recover \$1,500 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., January 21, 1948.

Re *Scow Sherlie v. United States and Erie Railroad Company-F. E. Grauwiller Transportation Co.*—Collision.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Herewith, to be reported for appropriation, certified copy of final decree entered in the above-entitled case on January 2, 1948, directing payment of \$3,726.40 by the United States of America to F. E. Grauwiller Transportation Co. The company is represented by Foley and Martin, 64 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.

This Department consented to the entry of the enclosed decree and no appeal will be taken therefrom. The Department of the Army is the interested agency. Jurisdiction and payment of this judgment is governed by the act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 112, 46 U. S. C. 781-790).

Please advise this Department when it is expected that appropriation for this decree will be made.

Respectfully,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: F. E. Grauwiller Transportation Co.—17544.

Date: December 30, 1947.

Amount: \$3,726.40.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act to recover for collision damages to plaintiff's scow (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$3,726.40, without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 9, 1947.

Re Army Tug *S. T. 29—S. S. Helena Modjeska*. Personal injury by collision, January 15, 1946. *Otto W. Haas v. United States*. Northern California, Admiralty No. 24586-L.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the consent decree entered in the above-entitled case on September 30, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$1,750 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, to recover for personal injuries to the libelant arising out of a collision on January 15, 1946.

The Army Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

L. C. Gay, Esquire, 311 California Street, San Francisco, Calif., appears as proctor of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Otto W. Haas—24586-L.

Date: September 30, 1947.

Amount: \$1,750.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of personal injuries due to collision (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$1,750 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 30, 1948.

Re *S. S. Marine Cardinal*. Longshoreman's injury, September 5, 1946. *Manuel N. Torrao v. United States, American President Lines, et al.* Northern California Admiralty No. 24804-R.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the consent decree entered in the above-entitled case on December 19, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$5,400 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, for damages by reason of personal injuries which occurred September 5, 1946, while libelant was working as a longshoreman.

The Army Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

Gladstein, Andersen, Resner and Sawyer, Esquires, 240 Montgomery Street, San Francisco 4, Calif., appear as proctors of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General,
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Manuel N. Torrao—24804—R.

Date: December 19, 1947.

Amount: \$5,400.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for damages on account of personal injuries (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant have and recover \$5,400 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 15, 1947.

Re *Robert B. Wathen, Barges Pennington, Tioga, Tug Nottingham*
v. *U. S. A.* Army-Navy Rescue Craft—damage during swells July
14, 1945.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the final decree entered in the above-captioned action on November 21, 1947, incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that the libelant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$10,200 without interest or cost.

This suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, title 46 U. S. C. section 781 et seq., for damages sustained to the libelant's barges *Pennington* and *Tioga* on July 14, 1945, when these barges while being towed with other barges were damaged as a result of swells created by six Army vessels in the East River on the Manhattan side off Welfare Island, New York.

The Department of the Army is the Department at interest. No appeal will be taken from this decree, which does not carry interest or costs. The proctors for the libelant are Messrs. Krisel and Beek, 29 Broadway, New York City.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Robert B. Wathen as owner of barges *Pennington* and *Tioga*—
18062/1946.

Date: November 19, 1947.

Amount: \$10,200.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for damages to barges (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$10,200 without interest and costs.

Court: United States District Court for Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1947.

Re U. S. S. *Admiral R. E. Coontz*—Longshoreman's injury, April 27, 1945. *George Anderson v. United States*. Northern California, Admiralty No. 24302-S.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation are certified copies of the stipulation for and consent decree entered in the above-entitled case on May 13, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$7,000 without interest and costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, for personal injuries sustained by the libelant on April 27, 1945, while working as a longshoreman aboard the U. S. S. *Admiral Coontz*.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment bears no interest.

Melvin M. Belli, Esquire, 240 Stockton Street, San Francisco 8, Calif., appears as proctor of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General,
(For the Attorney General).

Name: George Anderson—24302-S.

Date: May 13, 1947.

Amount: \$7,000.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for personal injuries to libelant (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered that judgment be entered in favor of libelant for \$7,000.

Court: United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 21, 1947.

Re Navy *PT-43*—Swell damage to drill boat *North River*, August 26, 1941. *Arundel Corp. v. United States*. Eastern New York Admiralty No. 16842.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the final decree entered in the above-entitled case on August 7, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$700 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, to recover for swell damage to the libelant's drill boat *North River* on August 26, 1941.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment bears no interest.

Foley and Martin, Esquires, 64 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., appear as proctors of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General,
(For the Attorney General).

Name: The Arundel Corporation—A-16842.

Date: August 7, 1947.

Amount: \$700.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act to recover for swell damage to libelant's boat (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover the sum of \$700.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 13, 1947.

Re U. S. S. *Chiwawa* (A-068)-M/V *Sharon*—Collision, Port Arthur Ship Canal June 14, 1943. Atlantic Refining Co.—A132-129.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the decree entered on August 29, 1947, in the above-captioned case incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that the libelant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$5,361.24 without interest or costs.

This action was brought under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. Code, sees. 781 to 790 inclusive for damages sustained to the libelant's vessel MV *Sharon* when the said vessel was in collision with the Navy Tanker U. S. S. *Chiwawa* on June 14, 1943, in the Port Arthur Ship Canal in Texas.

The Navy Department is the Department at interest. No appeal will be taken from this decree which does not carry interest or costs. The attorneys for the libelant are Messrs. Mendes and Mount, 27 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: The Atlantic Refining Co.—A-132-129.

Date: August 29, 1947.

Amount: \$5,361.24.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for damages sustained by libelant's vessel (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$5,361.24.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 12, 1947.

Re *The Bank Line, Ltd., v. United States of America; United States of America v. S. S. Larchbank, her engines, etc., and The Bank Line, Ltd.* Southern District of New York.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

SIR: We enclose two certified copies of the decree entered in the above case which provides for a net payment of \$18,595.99 to the Bank Line, Ltd., owners of the *S. S. Larchbank*, together with interest according to law from the date of the decree until paid. The settlement was approved by the acting solicitor general and no appeal will be taken from this decree.

The suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781, and the Navy Department is the department in interest. Under the Public Vessels Act the decree will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent from the date of the decree. Please arrange to certify the decree for payment. The proctors for the Bank Line, Ltd., are Messrs. Haight, Griffin, Deming and Gardner, 80 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., who will arrange for the execution of whatever documents are necessary.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: The Bank Line Limited—A-128-13.

Date: July 15, 1947.

Amount: \$18,595.99.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of collision damage to libellant's steamship (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libellant recover the sum of \$18,595.99 with interest according to law from the date of decree until paid. (4 percent interest specified in letter from Department of Justice.)

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1947.

Re *S. S. Cavalier, Canadian Aviator, Ltd., v. United States of America.*

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: We enclose herewith two certified copies of a consent decree entered in the United States District Court, District of New Jersey, July 2, 1947, decreeing that Canadian Aviator, Ltd., recover from the United States the sum of \$67,049.92 with interest at the rate of 4 percent from the date of the decree until paid. This was a suit brought under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781, and the Navy Department is the department in interest. The settlement was approved by the Attorney General on June 21, 1947, and no appeal will be taken from the decree. It is accordingly in line to certify the decree for payment. The attorneys for the Canadian Aviator, Ltd., are

Messrs. Burlingham, Veeder, Clark, and Hupper, 27 William Street,
New York 5, N. Y.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Canadian Aviator, Ltd.—Ad. 206A.

Date: July 2, 1947.

Amount: \$67,049.92.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of collision damage to libelant's steamship (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$67,049.92 with interest thereon at 4 percent per annum from date of decree until paid.

Court: United States District Court for the District of New Jersey.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 29, 1948.

Re U. S. S. *LCT (5) 494-Yacht Trim. Stanley W. Ferguson v. United States of America D. Mass.* Admiralty No. 1081.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed herewith for report for appropriation two certified copies of final decree entered December 31, 1947, in the above case, which provides that libelant, Stanley W. Ferguson, recover of and from the United States the sum of \$1,400 without interest and without costs. This final decree was prepared to carry out a settlement approved by this Department on March 28, 1946, and it is accordingly in order to certify the decree for payment.

The suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781, et seq., for damage to libelant's yacht *Trim* which was collided with by the U. S. S. *LCT (5) 494* in the inner harbor, Falmouth, Mass., on October 23, 1943. The Navy Department is the department at interest. No appeal will be taken from this decree which does not provide for interest or for costs. Proctors for libelant are Bingham, Dana and Gould, First National Bank Building, One Federal Street, Boston 10, Mass.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General,
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Stanley W. Ferguson—Adm. 1081.

Date: December 31, 1947.

Amount: \$1,400.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act to recover for collision damages to libelant's yacht (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$1,400 without interest.

Court: District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 7, 1947.

Re U. S. S. *Lanier-Foss* Barge No. 99, collision, November 23, 1945.
Foss Launch & Tug Co. v. United States. Western Washington
Admiralty No. 14860.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the consent decree entered in the above-entitled case on September 4, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$97,500 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Attorney General of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, to recover for collision damage to the libelant's barge on November 23, 1945.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

Bogle, Bogle and Gates, Esquires, 6th Floor, Central Building, Seattle 4, Wash., appear as proctors of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: *Foss Launch & Tug Co.*, a corporation—Adm. 14860.

Date: September 4, 1947.

Amount: \$97,500.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act to recover for collision damage to libelant's barge (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$97,500 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for the Western District of Washington Northern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., August 18, 1947.

Re S. S. *Santiago*/U. S. S. *Dupont*—*Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company, as owner of the Drill Boat No. 7, v. S. S. Santiago, her engines, etc., and United States*

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

SIR: We enclose herewith copy of a letter from our New York office dated August 8, 1947, in the above case together with two certified copies of a decree on mandate for costs in the amount of \$107.88 and two certified copies of final decree for principal and costs in the amount of \$9,711.38. The total amount payable to the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co. is therefore \$9,819.26; with interest on \$9,711.38 at 4 percent from July 14, 1947, until payment; and with interest on \$107.88 at 4 percent from May 31, 1946, until payment.

The case is a suit under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781, et seq., and the Navy Department is the department in interest. The judgment went against the United States in both the District

Court and in the Circuit Court of Appeals; the damages have been approved by the Department; no further appeal will be taken in the case; it is in order to certify the judgment for payment. The attorneys for the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co. are Messrs. Hagen and Eidenbach, 111 John Street, New York, N. Y.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Co.—A-16793.

Date: July 14, 1947.

Amount: \$9,500.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$319.26.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of collision damage (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover a total of \$9,711.38 with interest at 4 percent from date of entry of decree until payment. (Final decree on mandate.) The decree on mandate dated May 31, 1946, provides for recovery of \$107.88, costs on appeal, with interest at 4 percent from date of decree until paid.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 26, 1948.

Re S. S. *Uruguay*—U. S. S. *Salomonie*. Personal injury to Joseph Lewis resulting from collision, February 13, 1943.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the decree entered on June 17, 1947, in the above-captioned case incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that the libelant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$466.67 with interest at the rate of 4 percent from June 17, 1947, until paid but without costs.

This suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act (46 U. S. C. sec. 781 et seq.) for personal injuries sustained by the libelant as a result of a collision between the S. S. *Uruguay*, a Maritime Commission vessel, and the Naval vessel *Salomonie* on June 23, 1945.

The Navy Department is the Department at interest. No appeal will be taken from this decree which carries interest at 4 percent from June 17, 1947.

The proctors for the libelant are Messrs. Golenbock and Komoroff, 225 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Joseph Lewis—Ad. 129-158.

Date: June 17, 1947.

Amount: \$466.67.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for personal injuries sustained in collision (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libellant recover \$466.67 without costs, with interest at 4 percent from date of entry of decree until paid.

Court: District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 13, 1948.

Re *Alfred M. Lowell and Richard H. MacVane v. United States of America*. Admiralty No. 38.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed herewith two certified copies of the final decree entered in the above case whereby libelants, Alfred M. Lowell and Richard H. MacVane, will recover from the United States the total sum of \$310 without interest and without costs.

This decree was entered pursuant to a settlement approved by this Department on December 13, 1947, and represents payment of salvage to libelants who salvaged Navy pontoons which broke loose in Casco Bay on December 15, 1946. The suit was brought pursuant to the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781-790, and the Navy Department is the department in interest. Proctor for libelants is Morris Greenberg, Esq., 102 Exchange Street, Portland, Maine.

Accordingly, it is in order to certify the decree for payment.

Respectfully,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Alfred M. Lowell and Richard H. MacVane—Adm. 38.

Date: January 5, 1948.

Amount: \$310.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act, and represents payment of salvage (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelants recover \$310 without interest.

Court: United States District Court, District of Maine.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., October 22, 1947.

Re *M/V Nansemond-U. S. S. Catbird. J. H. Miles and Co. v. United States*. U. S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia, Admiralty 6968.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation are one certified and one uncertified copy of final decree entered in the above-entitled case on October 17, 1947. The decree awards judgment against the United States in favor of J. H. Miles & Co., Inc., on its own behalf and in behalf of certain named individuals in the total sum of \$11,453.24.

This Department consented to the entry of the decree and no appeal will be taken therefrom. The Navy Department is the interested agency. R. Arthur Jett, Esq., Citizens Bank Building, Norfolk, Va.,

is the attorney for libelant. Jurisdiction and payment of the judgment are governed by the Public Vessels Act, 43 Stat. 112, 46 U. S. C. 781-790.

Please advise this Department when it is likely that appropriation for this decree will be made.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: J. H. Miles & Co., Inc.—Adm. 6968.

Date: October 17, 1947.

Amount: \$11,453.24.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of marine collision (Navy).

Final decree: Adjudged, ordered, and decreed that libelants have \$11,453.24.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 20, 1947.

Re U. S. S. *Paricutin* (LCVP E-18), salvage, January 12, 1946.
William E. Miller et al. v. United States. Western Washington
Admiralty No. 14885.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the consent decree entered in the above-entitled case on August 11, 1947, awarding libelants the amount of \$350 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, for salvage services performed by the libelants on January 12-13, 1946.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

Shorett, Taylor and Revelle, Esquires, 1377-1381 Dexter Horton Building, Seattle 4, Wash., appear as proctors of record for libelants.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: William E. Miller, John E. Vance, Jr., and A. Bennett—14885.

Date: August 11, 1947.

Amount: \$350.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for salvage services performed by libelants (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelants have and recover \$350 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court, Western District of Washington, Northern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 15, 1947.

Re O'Brien Bros. Inc., lighter *Dayton*, tug *Squanto*.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation certified copy of the final decree entered on October 6, 1947, in the above-captioned action incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that libelant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$36,000 with interest at 4 percent from October 6, 1947.

This settlement followed a reversal of a previous decree awarding the libelant \$48,817.27. This suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, 48 U. S. C., sec. 781 et seq., for damages arising from the sinking of the libelant's vessel the derrick *Dayton* when it was struck by the Navy tug *Squanto* on December 17, 1942, off Pier 9, East River, N. Y. The Government's vessel was clearly at fault. A settlement was made for 80 percent of the libelant's damages. The issue of damages was referred to a Commissioner who found that the libelants were entitled to 80 percent of \$61,021.59 or a net of \$48,817.27.

The Navy Department is the Department at interest. No appeal will be taken from this decree which carries interest at 4 percent from October 6, 1947.

This decree does not carry costs. Proctors for the libelant are Messrs. Foley and Martin, 64 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General,
(For the Attorney General).

Name: O'Brien Bros. Inc., as owner of derrick lighter *Dayton*—A-16720.

Date: October 6, 1947.

Amount: \$36,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act, for damages on account of sinking of libelant's vessel by Navy tug (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that O'Brien Bros. Inc. recover \$36,000 with interest at 4 percent from entry of decree until paid.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 10, 1947.

Re U. S. S. *Thomas Stone*—Longshoreman's injury, September 23, 1942. *Rosario Porello v. United States et al.* Southern New York, Admiralty No. 127-36.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation is a certified copy of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on December 3, 1947, awarding libelant the sum of \$20,667.58 as damages, plus costs of \$137.62 in the District Court and \$169.96 in the Court of Appeals,

with interest on \$20,360 from January 10, 1946, the date of the entry of the original judgment in libelant's favor. The Department has determined to take no appeal from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, for personal injuries sustained by libelant while working as a Longshoreman on the U. S. S. *Thomas Stone* on September 23, 1942.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum on the sum of \$20,360 from January 10, 1946, until the judgment is paid. This amount of \$20,360 represents the \$21,781.77 award made libelant by the court less the sum of \$1,421.77 which libelant had already received from the compensation insurance carrier of his employer and which amount is, of course, not for payment to him, but is still the subject of litigation between the Government and his employer, American Stevedores, Inc., in connection with the ultimate liability for libelant's recovery.

Jacob Rassner, Esquire, 220 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y., appears as proctor of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Rosario Porello—A-127-36.

Date: December 3, 1947.

Amount: \$20,360.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$307.58.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for personal injuries sustained (Navy).

Final Decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover a net balance of \$20,667.58 plus interest at 4 percent on \$20,360 from January 10, 1946, until judgment is paid.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1947.

Re Navy *LCS (L) (3)-55-Derrick Barge No. 10*, collision, October 23, 1944. *Portland Tug & Barge Co. v. United States*. Oregon Admiralty No. 3322.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation are certified copies of the stipulation for, and consent decree entered in, the above-entitled case on July 9, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$1,770, without interest and costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, for collision damage inflicted by the Navy *LCS (L) (3)-55* on October 23, 1944.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

MaeCornae Snow, Esquire, Pacific Building, Portland 4, Oreg., appears as proctor of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Portland Tug & Barge Co., a corporation—Civil 3322.

Date: July 9, 1947.

Amount: \$1,770.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for collision damage (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$1,770 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court, District of Oregon.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., September 4, 1947.

Re MV *Reliable*—U. S. S. *Nakarna* (YTB393) collision. *Reliable Fuel Supply Co., Inc. v. United States.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for a report for appropriation, a certified copy of a consent decree for libellant entered in the above-entitled matter on August 21, 1947, in the amount of \$3,650, without interest or costs.

This suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, title 46 U. S. C. sec. 781, et seq., for damages by the Navy tug YTB-393 to the MV *Reliable* owned by the Reliable Fuel Supply Co., Inc. for \$3,650.

The Navy Department is the Governmental agency in interest.

No application for the review of the consent decree can be made to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Circuit for the reason that the consent decree was entered upon stipulation. Accordingly, you are advised that the decree may be certified to Congress for appropriation.

Crowell & Rouse, 111 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y., appear as proctors for libellant.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Reliable Fuel Supply Co., Inc.—17971.

Date: August 7, 1947.

Amount: \$3,650.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for damages to motor vessel (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$3,650 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 30, 1947.

Re Navy *LCVP-119-Victory II*, collision, June 10, 1946. *Star & Crescent Boat Co. v. United States*. Southern California Admiralty No. 891 S. D.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation are certified copies of stipulation and final decree entered in the above-entitled case on October 22, 1947, awarding libelant the amount of \$1,394.89 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Public Vessels Act, 1925, to recover for collision damage to the libelant's vessel *Victory II* on June 10, 1946.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

McCutchen, Thomas, Matthew, Griffiths & Greene, Esquires, 704 Roosevelt Building, Los Angeles 14, Calif., appear as proctors of record for libelant.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Star and Crescent Boat Co., a corporation—891 S. D.

Date: October 22, 1947.

Amount: \$1,394.89.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of collision damage to vessel (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$1,394.89 without interest and costs.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of California, Southern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., September 24, 1947.

Re S. S. *Tide Penn*-Navy Tug *YT 330*. *Tide Water Associated Oil v. United States of America*.

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: We enclose herewith one certified and one uncertified copy of a final decree in the amount of \$2,280.50 without interest and without costs entered in the above case. The decree is in favor of Tide Water Associated Oil Co. and represents a settlement approved by this Department on August 6, 1947. It was a suit under the Public Vessels Act, 48 U. S. C. 781, et seq., for a collision at sea between the tanker *Tide Penn* and the Navy tug *YT 330* which occurred at Key West on August 23, 1942. The Navy Department is the department at interest.

It is in order to certify the decree for payment. Proctors for Tide Water Associated Oil Co. are Messrs. Pyne & Lyneh, 116 John Street, New York City.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Tide Water Associated Oil Co., as owner of S. S. *Tide Penn*—A-132-132.

Date: September 5, 1947.

Amount: \$2,280.50.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for collision at sea (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libellant recover \$2,280.50.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 16, 1947.

Re Eugene H. Zabawa v. United States of America, U. S. S. Denebola.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,

Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered on December 11, 1947, in the above-captioned case incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that the plaintiff recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$2,500 without interest or cost.

This action was brought under the Public Vessels Act (46 U. S. C. sec. 781 et seq.) for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff on April 10, 1941, when a launch attached to the Naval vessel *Denebola* created swells in the Elizabeth River near the entrance to Little Creek at Norfolk, Va., causing the plaintiff to be thrown between his vessel and the gasoline barge to which his vessel was moored.

The Navy Department is the Department at interest.

No appeal will be taken from this decree which does not carry interest or cost.

The attorneys for the plaintiff are Messrs. Venable, Miller, Pilcher, Parsons and Kyle, Western Union Building, Norfolk, Va.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Eugene H. Zabawa—Adm. 6877.

Date: December 11, 1947.

Amount: \$2,500.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff (Navy).

Final decree: Adjudged, ordered and decreed that plaintiff recover \$2,500 without interest or court costs.

Court: District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 9, 1947.

Re *S. S. Nereus, George P. Hadjilias v. United States of America.*

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed herewith for appropriation two certified copies of a final decree adjudging that George P. Hadjilias recover from the United States under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. C. 781-790, the sum of \$4,000 without interest and without costs. The decree was entered as part of a settlement approved by this Department on October 7, 1947, and the incident referred to was a maritime collision between the Greek vessel *Nereus* and the Coast Guard cutter C. G. 38657 which occurred in Baltimore Harbor on March 19, 1943. The Coast Guard is the agency at interest and at the time of the collision it was operating as part of the Navy Department.

We enclose also for transmission to the General Accounting Office two copies of letter dated October 1, 1947, from the Assistant Secretary of State to the Attorney General requesting that the Department of Justice proceed to a settlement of these Greek claims without regard to the reverse lend-lease aspect. It is accordingly in order to certify the decree for payment. Proctors for libelant are Messrs. Ober, Williams, Grimes and Stinson, 640 Baltimore Trust Building, Baltimore 2, Md.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: George P. Hadjilias as master and bailee of *S. S. Nereus*—Adm. 2704.

Date: November 18, 1947.

Amount: \$4,000.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act on account of a maritime collision between Greek vessel and Coast Guard cutter (Treasury).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$4,000 without interest or costs.

Court: United States District Court for District of Maryland.

(b) For the payment of final judgments rendered against the Government of the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1887, as amended by section 297 of the Act of March 3, 1911 (28 U. S. C. 761), and which were certified to the Eightieth Congress in House Document Numbered — under the following agencies:

Executive Office of the President, \$4,829.87;

United States Maritime Commission, \$2,750;

Federal Works Agency, \$7,008.53;

National Military Establishment:

Department of the Army, \$52,884.82;

Panama Canal, \$121,453.55;

In all, \$188,926.77; together with an indefinite appropriation to pay interest and costs as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

(Judgments under Tucker Act)

SIR: There are transmitted herewith for submission to Congress in compliance with the provisions contained in the Deficiency Act of April 27, 1904 (31 U. S. C. 583, par. 2), records of judgments rendered against the Government by United States district courts under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1887, as amended by section 297 of the act of March 3, 1911 (28 U. S. C. 761), as submitted to the Treasury Department by the Attorney General, as follows:

Under independent offices:	
Executive Office of the President-----	\$4, 829. 87
Federal Works Agency (Public Buildings Administration)-----	7, 008. 53
Maritime Commission-----	2, 750. 00
Under executive departments:	
Army-----	52, 884. 82
Panama Canal-----	121, 453. 55
Total-----	188, 926. 77

For the payment of these judgments, there is required an appropriation of \$188,926.77, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest and costs; provided, that payment of these judgments is to be made only when the right of appeal shall have expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., August 21, 1947.

Re *Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. v. United States.* In the District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. Civil No. 306.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on May 4, 1945. The principal amount of the judgment was \$4,192.33. Suit was brought for additional freight charges under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. 41 (20)).

The shipments, which were the subject of the controversy, were made by the Lend-Lease Administration.

No further proceedings will be taken.

The judgment bears interest at 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until appropriation is made for its payment (see 28 U. S. C. 765).

The plaintiff was represented by Denny, Valentine and Davenport, Travelers Building, Richmond, Va.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
 (For the Attorney General).

Name: Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.—Civil 306.

Date: May 4, 1945.

Amount: \$4,192.33.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for additional freight charges (Executive Office of the President).

Final decree: Adjudged, ordered, and decreed that libelant recover \$4,192.33.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., August 26, 1947.

Re *Legh R. Powell, Jr., and Henry W. Anderson, receivers for Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. v. United States*. In the District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, at Norfolk. Civil No. 321.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on April 9, 1945. Judgment was for \$637.54. Suit was brought for additional freight charges under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. 41 (20)).

The shipments, which were the subject of the controversy, were made by the Lend-Lease Administration.

No further proceedings will be taken.

The judgment bears interest at 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until appropriation is made for its payment (see 28 U. S. C. 765).

The plaintiffs were represented by their general counsel, Mr. W. R. C. Coeke, Seaboard Air Line Building, Norfolk 10, Va.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Legh R. Powell, Jr., and Henry W. Anderson, receivers for Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.—321.

Date: April 9, 1945.

Amount: \$637.54.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under the Tucker Act for additional freight charges (Executive Office of the President).

Final decree: Adjudged, ordered, and decreed that plaintiffs recover \$637.54.

Court: United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., August 6, 1947.

Re *Girard Trust Co., trustee v. United States of America*. In the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Civil No. 3147.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: There are inclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on April 3, 1946, in the amount of \$1,158.53, together with costs. This

judgment was awarded on a suit brought for payments under a lease, under the Tucker Act (act of March 3, 1887, as amended, Judicial Code section 24 (20), 28 U. S. C. section 41 (20)).

The department in interest is the Public Buildings Administration.

Appeal was taken but not successful. The Government will take no further steps to oppose the judgment.

The judgment will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until an appropriation is made for its payment. (See section 10 of the Tucker Act, 28 U. S. C. 765.)

The attorneys for the plaintiff are, Duane, Morris and Heckscher, 1617 Land Title Building, Philadelphia 10, Pa.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Girard Trust Co., a corporation, as trustee—Civil 3147.

Date: April 3, 1946.

Amount: \$1,158.53.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for payments under a lease (Federal Works Agency).

Final decree: Judgment entered in the sum of \$1,158.53 together with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., February 3, 1948.

Re *LaSalle Apartments, Inc. v. United States*. District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, Civil 31354.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the stipulation and of the final judgment entered in the above entitled cause on January 23, 1948. Judgment was for \$5,850 without costs. Suit was brought under the Tucker Act (act of March 3, 1887, as amended, Judicial Code sec. 24 (20), title 28 U. S. C. sec. 41 (20)), for back rent on the North LaSalle Building for May and June 1945, withheld to cover the cost of work and services the Government had done.

Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, is the agency in interest. An appeal from the judgment will not be taken.

The judgment will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until an appropriation is made for its payment. (See sec. 10, Tucker Act, 28 U. S. C. 765.)

Guy, Warder, and Mann, 917 Fifteenth Street NW., and Francis W. Hill, Tower Building, both Washington, D. C., appear as attorneys of record for plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: LaSalle Apartments Inc.—Civil 31354.

Date: January 23, 1948.

Amount: \$5,850.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for back rent withheld to cover cost of work and services (Federal Works Agency).

Final decree: Adjudged, ordered, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$5,850.

Court: District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1947.

Mr. JOSEPH A. WOODSON,
*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: There is enclosed for report to Congress for appropriation a certified copy of a judgment entered October 20, 1947, in the action entitled *Adams Pipe Works v. United States*, Civil No. 7220, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California. The judgment awards the plaintiff \$2,750 but does not expressly award interest on this amount or costs to the plaintiff. The judgment was entered upon stipulation of the parties and there will be no further proceedings in the case.

The suit was brought under the Tucker Act to collect the reasonable value of the use and occupancy of property of the plaintiff by the United States Maritime Commission, which is the Government agency in interest. Mr. Marcus Muskat, 727 Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles 15, Calif., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Assistant Attorney General.

Name: Adams Pipe Works, a California corporation—Civil 7220.

Date: October 20, 1947.

Amount: \$2,750.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act to collect reasonable value of use and occupancy of property (United States Maritime Commission).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that defendant pay into registry of court for use of Adams Pipe Works, \$2,750.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of California.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., August 21, 1947.

Re *Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company v. United States*. In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia. Civil No. 340.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on April 21, 1947. The principal amount of the judgment was

\$2,624.60. Suit was brought for additional freight charges under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. 41 (20)).

The shipments, which were the subject of the controversy, were made by the War Department.

No further proceedings will be taken.

The judgment bears interest at 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until appropriation is made for its payment (see 28 U. S. C. 765).

The plaintiff was represented by Denny, Valentine and Davenport, Travelers Building, Richmond, Va.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co.—Civil 340.

Date: April 21, 1947.

Amount: \$2,624.60.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for additional freight charges (Army).

Final decree: Ordered that the plaintiff recover \$2,624.60 with lawful interest, and costs.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., November 10, 1947.

Re Connors Marine, Inc., owner of Everett Fowler v. Petterson Lighterage & Towing Corp.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation the certified copy of the final decree entered on July 8, 1947, in the above case entered on the interlocutory decree on mandate of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit providing that the libellant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$3,781.35 together with the sum of \$614.56 making a total of \$4,395.91 with interest on this latter sum from July 8, 1947, until paid.

The suit was brought under the Public Vessels Act, 46 U. S. Code, sec. 781, for damages sustained to the libellant's scow *Everett Fowler*, which was allegedly damaged due to negligence of representatives of the United States Army on April 5th and 6th, 1943. The circuit court in reversing a judgment in favor of the United States held that the United States was liable under the Tucker Act, 28 U. S. Code, sec. 41 et seq. (See the *Everett Fowler*, 151 F. 2d 662.)

The Department of the Army is the Department at interest.

This decree provides for interest from July 8, 1947, until paid. Proctors for the libellant are Messrs. Purdy and Lamb, 80 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Conners Marine, Inc., as owner of scow *Everett Fowler*—A-127-222.

Date: July 8, 1947.

Amount: \$3,781.35.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$614.56.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Public Vessels Act, but circuit court reversed judgment and held the United States liable under the Tucker Act for damage to libelant's scow (Army).

Final decrec: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant have and recover \$3,781.35 together with \$614.56 costs, with interest on \$4,395.91 under applicable statute.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 10, 1947.

MR. JOSEPH A. WOODSON,

*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Accounts,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: There is enclosed for report to Congress for appropriation a certified copy of a judgment entered on February 22, 1945, in the action entitled *William M. Dickinson v. United States of America* in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia. The judgment awards the plaintiff \$6,538.06, with interest at 4 percent per annum from the date of the entry of the judgment until the time when appropriation is made for its payment. Costs amounting to \$10 were also allowed. The judgment has been affirmed by the Supreme Court and no further proceedings in the case will be had.

The suit was brought under the Tucker Act for the taking of lands for the improvement of navigation of the Kanawha River. The War Department is the Government agency in interest. Ernest K. James, Charleston National Bank Building, Charleston, W. Va., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Assistant Attorney General.

Name: William M. Dickinson—Civil 278.

Date: February 22, 1945.

Amount: \$6,538.06.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$10.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for taking of lands (Army).

Final decrec: Ordered that plaintiff recover \$6,538.06 and costs of \$10.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 31, 1947.

MR. JOSEPH A. WOODSON,

*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Bureau of Accounts, Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: There is enclosed for certification to Congress for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered on May 26, 1947, in the case entitled *C. Harry Hale, Truman H. Hale, Harry L. Hale and Titus S. Hale v. United States*, Civil Action No. 3199 in the

District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts. This action was instituted under the provisions of the Tucker Act to recover just compensation for certain personal property which the owners had left on real estate condemned by the United States. No further proceedings in the case will be had. The Department of the Army is the interested governmental agency.

The judgment is in the sum of \$4,695.60. Attached to the judgment is a waiver of costs filed by the plaintiffs on October 24, 1947.

The attorney of record for the plaintiffs is Thomas H. Mahony, 10 State Street, Boston 9, Mass.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Assistant Attorney General.

Name: C. Harry Hale, Truman H. Hale, Harry L. Hale, and Titus S. Hale—Civil 3199.

Date: May 26, 1947.

Amount: \$4,695.60.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act to recover just compensation for personal property (Army).

Final decree: Ordered: judgment in amount of \$4,695.60.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of Massachusetts.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., October 24, 1947.

Re *Samuel Hammer, as Administrator, etc. v. United States.* In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. Civil Action No. 31-136.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: There is enclosed for report for appropriation one certified copy of the judgment entered in this case on May 21, 1947. Judgment was for \$5,000. The suit was brought for death benefit under contract of employment by the administrator of a civilian employee of the Department of the Army who had been killed in an airplane crash in Egypt.

No further proceedings will be taken.

The judgment bears interest at 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until appropriation is made for its payment. (See 28 U. S. C. 765.)

The plaintiffs were represented by Klein, Wikler and Gottlieb, 50 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Samuel Hammer, as administrator of Leonard Hammer, deceased—Civil 31-136.

Date: May 21, 1947.

Amount: \$5,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for death benefit under contract of employment (Army).

Final decree: Adjudged that plaintiff have judgment for the sum of \$5,000.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., September 4, 1947.

Re *John Linnemann, doing business as Hedrick Motor Transfer Lines*
v. *United States.* Civil No. 175, Keokuk, Iowa.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above entitled case on May 1, 1947. Judgment was for \$627.60 without costs. Suit was brought for additional freight charges under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. 41 (20)).

The War Department is the department in interest.

Appeal from the judgment will not be taken.

The judgment will bear interest at 4 percent per annum from May 1, 1947, until an appropriation is made for its payment (28 U. S. C. 765).

The plaintiff's attorneys are John Hale, Tama Building, Burlington, Iowa, and Don K. Walter, F & M Bank Building, Burlington, Iowa.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: John Linnemann, doing business as Hedrick Motor Transfer Lines—
Civil 175.

Date: May 1, 1947.

Amount: \$627.60.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under the Tucker Act for additional freight charges (Army).

Final decree: Ordered that plaintiff have judgment in the amount of \$627.60.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of Iowa, Eastern Division.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., September 19, 1947.

Re *Manufacturers National Bank v. United States.* In the United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, Civil Action No. 6004.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation one certified and one uncertified copy of the stipulation and judgment entered in the above-entitled case on September 9, 1947. It will be noted that the judgment, based upon stipulation between the parties, provides for payment to the plaintiff of \$4,392.50 which is to bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of its entry until the

time when an appropriation is made for its payment, as provided by section 10 of the Tucker Act, as amended (U. S. C. Title 28, sec. 765).

This suit was brought under jurisdictional provisions of the Tucker Act by the plaintiff as assignee of a Government contract to recover a balance in the amount of \$8,327, alleged to be due under the contract with interest and costs.

The War Department Corps of Engineers is the agency in interest.

Bodman, Longley, Bogle, Middleton and Armstrong, 1400 Buhl Building, Detroit, Mich., appeared as attorneys of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: The Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit—6004.

Date: September 9, 1947.

Amount: \$4,392.50.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act to recover balance due under a contract (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$4,392.50.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of Michigan.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., October 28, 1947.

Re *John McKenzie Packing Co., Inc. v. United States of America.*
United States District Court for the District of Vermont. Civil
No. 841.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment by the court, entered in the above entitled case on October 16, 1947, for the plaintiff in the sum of \$6,500 without interest or costs. This judgment was entered upon a stipulation executed by the parties.

This suit was brought under the Tucker Act (U. S. C. title 28, sec. 41 (20)) to recover the sum of \$10,000 as the cost of alterations to and enlargement of plaintiff's plant and facilities under the alleged informal contract with officials of the Department of the Army under section 17 (a) of the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 (41 U. S. C. 117 (a)). The action was compromised by stipulation for the sum of \$6,500 without interest or costs.

The Department of the Army is the department in interest.

The judgment will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of entry until an appropriation is made for its payment, as provided by section 10 of the Tucker Act as amended (U. S. C. title 28, sec. 765). The firm of Leary and Leddy, 200 Main Street, Burlington, Vt., appear as attorneys of record for plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: John McKenzie Packing Co., Inc.—Civil 841.

Date: October 16, 1947.

Amount: \$6,500.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act to recover cost of work done under alleged informal contract (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff shall recover \$6,500.

Court: United States District Court, District of Vermont.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 13, 1948.

Re *Scow John T. Port, New York Trap Rock Corporation v. Christie Scow Corporation, United States of America, impleaded.*

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed herewith two certified copies of the final decree entered in the above case whereby the New York Trap Rock Corporation, as owner of the scow *John T. Port*, recovers of and from the United States, as respondent impleaded, the sum of \$365 without interest and without costs. This decree carries out a settlement approved by this Department on October 24, 1947, for damage on April 5, 1943, to scows owned by the New York Trap Rock Corporation which were consigned to the United States Army and were damaged partly through the negligence of the Army as consignee and partly through the negligence of the Christie Scow Corporation, which was the charterer of the scow. The suit was brought under the Tucker Act and the Department of the Army is the department in interest. Proctors for libelant are Messrs. Hagen and Eidenbach, 111 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.

It is accordingly in order to certify this decree for payment.

Respectfully,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: New York Trap Rock Corp. scow *John T. Port*—A-136-16.

Date: November 26, 1947.

Amount: \$365.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under the Tucker Act on account of damages to libelant's scows (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$365, without interest and costs.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 13, 1948.

Re *Scow John C. Darrow, New York Trap Rock Corporation v. Christie Scow Corporation, United States of America, impleaded.*

DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed herewith two certified copies of the final decree entered in the above case whereby the New York Trap Rock

Corporation, as owner of the scow *John C. Darrow*, recovers of and from the United States, as respondent impleaded, the sum of \$535 without interest and without costs. This decree carries out a settlement approved by this Department on October 24, 1947, for damage on April 5, 1943, to scows owned by the New York Trap Rock Corporation which were consigned to the United States Army and were damaged partly through the negligence of the Army as consignee and partly through the negligence of the Christie Scow Corporation, which was the charterer of the scows. The suit was brought under the Tucker Act and the Department of the Army is the department in interest. Proctors for libelant are Messrs. Hagen and Eidenbach, 111 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.

It is accordingly in order to certify this decree for payment.

Respectfully,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: New York Trap Rock Corp. scow *John C. Darrow*—A-138-98.

Date: November 26, 1947.

Amount: \$535.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act on account of damage to libelant's scows (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$535 without interest and costs.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 23, 1947.

Re *North River Barge Line, Inc.*, as owner of the scow *North River No. 4*, v. *Christie Scow Corporation and United States of America*, respondent-impleaded.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the final decree entered on December 9, 1947, in the above-captioned case incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that libelant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$1,550 without interest or costs. This suit was brought under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. sec. 741 et seq.) for damages sustained to the libelant's scow *North River No. 4* by means of an impleading petition under the United States Supreme Court Admiralty Rule 56 filed by the respondent Christie Scow Corporation.

Christie Scow Corporation alleged in its impleading petition that it had chartered the scow from North River Barge Line, Inc., and in turn had, at the instruction of the Army Service Forces, delivered the scow to representatives of the Army; that during the afternoon and night of September 14, 1944, while the scow was in the custody and charge of the United States Government the scow broke adrift

and was damaged due to the failure of the Army representatives to provide safety and shelter for said scow.

The Department of the Army is the Department at interest.

No appeal will be taken from this decree which does not carry interest or cost.

Proctors for the libelant are Messrs. Purdy and Lamb, 80 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y.

Respectfully,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: North River Barge Line Inc.—Admi. 179-54.

Date: December 9, 1947.

Amount: \$1,550.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for damages sustained by scow *North River No. 4* (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$1,550 without interest and costs.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., July 22, 1947.

Re *Pegasus Stock Farms, Inc., v. United States*. Civil Action No. 34-711, Southern District of New York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation certified and uncertified copies of the judgment entered in the above entitled action on June 27, 1947, awarding judgment for the plaintiff in the amount of \$3,040.89.

Suit was brought under the Tucker Act (act of March 3, 1887, as amended, Judicial Code, sec. 24 (20)) (28 U. S. C. 41 (20)), based on the alleged breach of a contract between the plaintiff and Army officers at Camp Shanks, for the purchase of certain wooden sheds.

The War Department is agency in interest.

Appeal will not be taken. The judgment will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from date of entry until an appropriation is made for its payment. (See sec. 10 of the Tucker Act, 28 U. S. C. 765.) Messrs. Wasserman, Behr and Shagan, 51 Chambers Street, New York, N. Y., appear as attorneys of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Pegasus Stock Farms, Inc.—Civil 34-711.

Date: June 27, 1947.

Amount: \$3,040.89.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act based on alleged breach of contract (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$3,040.89.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 28, 1948.

Re *Pennsylvania Railroad Co. v. United States*—Barge *Francis V. Duffy*.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the decree entered on December 17, 1947, in the above-captioned case incorporating the terms of the settlement previously agreed upon and providing that the libelant recover of and from the United States of America the sum of \$2,200 without interest or cost.

This suit was brought to recover damages sustained to the Barge *Francis V. Duffy* which was chartered to the libelant and which while in the Army's custody on January 3, 1944, broke adrift in New York harbor causing the said barge to be damaged. The libel does not specifically allege the statute under which it is brought. However, under the ruling in the *Everett Fowler* (151 Fed. 2d 662 C. C. A. 2, cert. denied 327 U. S. 804) the court will be justified in holding the action as one brought under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. sec. 41 et seq.)

The Department of the Army is the Department at interest.

No appeal will be taken from this decree which does not carry interest or cost.

The proctors for the libelant are Messrs. Burlingham, Veeder, Clark and Hupper, 27 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: *Pennsylvania Railroad Co.* as charterer of barge *Francis V. Duffy*—A-132-369.

Date: December 17, 1947.

Amount: \$2,200.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought to recover for damages to libelant's barge. Ruled that court would be justified in holding that action was brought under Tucker Act (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that libelant recover \$2,200 without interest or costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Southern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 31, 1947.

MR. JOSEPH A. WOODSON,
Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Bureau of Accounts,
Department of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. WOODSON: There is enclosed for certification to Congress for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered on May 26, 1947, in the case entitled *Alfred M. Silberman, Dorothy V. Silberman, and Lillian Kahn, administratrix of the estate of William M. Kahn v. United States*, Civil Action No. 3198 in the District Court of the

United States for the District of Massachusetts. This action was instituted under the provisions of the Tucker Act to recover just compensation for certain personal property which the owners had left on real estate condemned by the United States. No further proceedings in the case will be had. The Department of the Army is the interested governmental agency.

The judgment is in the sum of \$6,065.12. Attached to the judgment is a waiver of costs filed by the plaintiffs on October 24, 1947.

The attorney of record for the plaintiffs is John I. Robinson, 1323 Main Street, Springfield, Mass.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Assistant Attorney General.

Name: Alfred M. Silberman, Dorothy V. Silberman, and Lillian Kahn, administratrix of estate of William M. Kahn—Civil 3198.

Date: May 26, 1947.

Amount: \$6,065.12.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act to recover just compensation for personal property (Army).

Final decree: Judgment for plaintiffs ordered in total amount of \$6,065.12.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of Massachusetts.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., January 16, 1948.

Re *C. T. Smith, doing business as The Smith Canning Co. v. United States.* Civil No. 719-F. S.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation one certified and one uncertified copy of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on November 25, 1947, and also one certified and one uncertified copy of the amendment thereto entered on January 5, 1948. It will be noted that the judgment, as amended, is based upon stipulation between the parties and provides for payment to the plaintiff of \$1,433.80 which is to bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from the date of its entry until the time when an appropriation is made for its payment, as provided by section 10 of the Tucker Act, as amended (U. S. C. title 28, sec. 765).

This suit is brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Tucker Act by the plaintiff under a contract to supply canned goods, to recover a balance in the amount of \$1,433.80 together with interest and costs.

The Department of the Army, Quartermaster Corps, is the agency in interest.

Messrs. Sullins and Perkins, Fayetteville, Ark., appear as attorneys of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: C. T. Smith, doing business as The Smith Canning Co.—Civil 719.

Date: November 25, 1947.

Amount: \$1,433.80.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act to recover balance on contract to supply canned goods (Army).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$1,433.80.

Court: District Court of the United States, Western District of Arkansas.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

Washington 25, D. C., October 10, 1947.

MR. JOSEPH A. WOODSON,

*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: There is enclosed for report to Congress for appropriation a certified copy of a judgment entered on February 22, 1945, in the action entitled *F. H. Withrow v. United States of America* in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia. The judgment awards the plaintiff \$2,900.74, with interest at 4 percent per annum from the date of the entry of the judgment until the time when appropriation is made for its payment. Costs amounting to \$10 were also allowed. The judgment has been affirmed by the Supreme Court and no further proceedings in the case will be had.

The suit was brought under the Tucker Act for the taking of lands for the improvement of navigation of the Kanawha River. The War Department is the Government agency in interest. Ernest K. James, Charleston National Bank Building, Charleston, W. Va., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Assistant Attorney General.

Name: F. H. Withrow—Civil 280.

Date: February 22, 1945.

Amount: \$2,900.74.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$10.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Tucker Act for taking of lands (Army).

Final decree: Ordered that plaintiff recover \$2,900.74, and costs of \$10.

Court: United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

Washington, D. C., September 25, 1947.

Re *United States v. Playa de Flor Land and Improvement Co.* Civil
969, 11496 C. C. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C.

SIRS: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two copies of the judgment entered in the above case on May 13, 1947, awarding judgment for plaintiff in the amount of \$121,453.55.

Suit was brought under a private act dated May 21, 1934 (ch. 332, 48 Stat. p. 1361), as amended by a private act dated August 10, 1939 (ch. 657, 53 Stat. p. 1532). The suit was brought for just compensation for certain land alleged to have been taken by the United States in the Canal Zone.

The Panama Canal is the agency in interest.

The time to apply for a writ of certiorari has expired. The judgment will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from date of entry until an appropriation is made for its payment.

Messrs. King and King, 1620 Eye Street NW., Washington, D. C., appear as attorneys of record for the plaintiff.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1948.

Re United States v. Playa de Flor Land and Improvement Company.
Civil No. 969, 11496-C. C. A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIRS: Supplemental to our letter of September 25, 1947, transmitting to you two copies of the judgment entered in the above case for report for appropriation, please be advised that the judgment will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from date of entry until an appropriation is made for its payment under the provisions of section 765 United States Code.

Respectfully,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Playa de Flor Land and Improvement Co.—Civil 969, C. C. A. 11496.

Date: May 13, 1947.

Amount: \$121,453.55.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought to recover just compensation for certain land alleged to have been taken in the Canal Zone (Panama Canal).

Final decree: Adjudged, ordered, and decreed that appellees recover \$121,453.55.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of the Canal Zone, Cristobal Division; and United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

(c) For the payment of a judgment numbered Civil 23432-G rendered by a United States district court and certified to the Eightieth Congress in House Document Numbered — under the Department of the Army, \$350.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: There is enclosed for submission to Congress in compliance with the provisions contained in the Deficiency Act of April 27, 1904 (31 U. S. C. 583, par. 2), record of judgment rendered against the Government by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division, in a special case submitted to the Treasury Department by the Attorney General as follows:

Under Department of the Army----- \$350

The references to the special conditions under which the judgment was rendered in this case are shown in the accompanying papers.

For the payment of this judgment there is required an appropriation of \$350; provided that said judgment shall not be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 8, 1947.

Re *Tug Colonel Ernest H. Agnew, Pacific Drydock & Repair Co., Inc.*
v. *United States*. Northern California, Civil No. 23432-G.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: The Department refers to its letter of August 6, 1946, forwarding to your office for certification to Congress copies of the judgment entered June 7, 1946, whereby the sum of \$3,911.27 plus costs of \$216.98 were awarded the plaintiff.

There is now enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of an amended and supplemental judgment awarding Francis St. J. Fox, who served as Commissioner in the case, the sum of \$350 as compensation for such services.

This supplementary judgment was in accordance with the original oral order of the court and was inadvertently omitted from the judgment as forwarded by the Department's letter of August 6, 1946. The Solicitor General has already determined that no appeal should be taken from the judgment entered and the present supplement was covered by the determination then made.

This suit was brought under the jurisdictional provision of a special act designated Private Law 184, Seventy-eighth Congress, Second Session, chapter 34 (H. R. 610), entitled "An act for the relief of Pacific Drydock and Repair Company, Inc."

The War Department is the Department in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

Commissioner Fox is of course not represented by counsel. His mailing address would appear to be: Honorable Francis St. J. Fox, United States Commissioner, United States Post Office and Court-house, San Francisco 1, Calif.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Francis St. J. Fox (Pacific Drydock & Repair Co., Inc.)—23432-G.

Date: July 25, 1947.

Amount: \$350.

Interest: None.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Compensation as Commissioner in the case of the Pacific Drydock and Repair Co., Inc., action in which case was brought under Private Law 184 (78th Cong.) (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that Francis St. J. Fox have and recover the sum of \$350.

Court: United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division.

(d) For the payment of final judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 931), and which were certified to the Eightieth Congress in House Document Numbered — under the following agencies:

Department of Agriculture, \$3,438.35;

Department of Commerce, \$725.42;

Department of the Interior, \$395.15;

National Military Establishment:

Department of the Army, \$66,800.39;

Department of the Navy, \$95,729.09;

Post Office Department, \$2,048.10;

In all, \$169,136.50; together with an indefinite appropriation to pay interest and costs as specified in such judgments or as provided by law.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

(Judgments under Federal Tort Claims Act)

SIR: There are transmitted herewith for submission to Congress in compliance with the provisions contained in the Deficiency Act of April 27, 1904 (31 U. S. C. 583, par. 2), records of judgments rendered against the Government by the United States district courts under the provisions of section 411 of the Federal Tort Claims Act, approved August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 932), as submitted to the Treasury Department by the Attorney General as follows:

Under executive departments:

Agriculture	\$3, 438. 35
Army	66, 800. 39
Commerce (Civil Aeronautics)	725. 42
Interior	395. 15
Navy	95, 729. 09
Post Office	2, 048. 10
Total	169, 136. 50

For the payment of these judgments there is required an appropriation of \$169,136.50, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest and costs; provided that payment of these judgments is to be made only when the right of appeal shall have expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., October 30, 1947.

Re *Maybelle Jopling v. United States*. United States District Court for the District of Oregon. Civil Action No. 3389.

GENERAL COUNSEL, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered on July 29, 1947. This judgment in favor of the plaintiff is in the sum of \$2,000, and costs in the sum of \$33.50. There are also enclosed certified copies of the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law and cost bill.

This suit was brought under the provisions of section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (sec. 931, title 28, U. S. C.), for personal injuries, property damage, medical expenses, and loss of wages.

The Department of Agriculture is the agency in interest. No appeal will be taken.

Mr. Lee A. Ellmaker, attorney at law, Pacific Building, Portland, Oreg., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Maybelle Jopling—3389.

Date: July 29, 1947.

Amount: \$2,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$33.50.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries, property damage, medical expenses, and loss of wages (Agriculture).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$2,000 plus costs of \$33.50.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of Oregon.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., October 30, 1947.

Re *V. S. Jopling v. United States*. United States District Court for the District of Oregon. Civil Action No. 3388.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered on July 29, 1947. This judgment in favor of the plaintiff is in the sum of \$1,387.85, and costs in the sum of \$17. There are also enclosed certified copies of the court's findings of fact and conclusions of law and cost bill.

This suit was brought under the provisions of section 410.(a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (sec. 931, title 28 U. S. C.), for personal injuries, property damage, medical expenses, and loss of wages.

The Department of Agriculture is the agency in interest. No appeal will be taken.

Mr. Lee A. Ellmaker, attorney at law, Pacific Building, Portland, Oreg., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: V. S. Jopling—Civil 3388.

Date: July 29, 1947.

Amount: \$1,387.85.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$17.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries, property damage, medical expenses, and loss of wages (Agriculture).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$1,387.85 with costs of \$17.

Court: United States District Court for the District of Oregon.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, August 19, 1947.

Re *Velma Sharpton v. United States*, Civil Action No. 597; *Loyal Clements v. United States*, Civil Action No. 598; *H. L. Sharpton v. United States*, Civil Action No. 599. All in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Alabama.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered in each of the above-entitled cases; also a statement of the costs taxed in each case. The suits were brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act, and the War Department is the agency in interest.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Velma Sharpton—Civil 597.

Date: May 6, 1947.

Amount: \$5,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$17.27.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for personal injuries sustained (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$5,000 with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Northern District of Alabama.

Name: Loyal Clements—Civil 598.

Date: May 6, 1947.

Amount: \$2,250.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$17.27.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for personal injuries sustained (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$2,250 with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Northern District of Alabama.

Name: H. L. Sharpton—Civil 599.

Date: May 6, 1947.

Amount: \$1,250.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$17.27.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for personal injuries sustained (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$1,250 with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Northern District of Alabama.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 9, 1947.

Re *Elfriede Glenn and Ray Glenn v. United States*. United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Northern Division, Civil No. 543-ND.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above-captioned case on October 23, 1947, awarding the plaintiffs \$9,118.33 and court costs. There are also enclosed two certified copies of the amended statement of costs totaling \$29.30.

Suit was brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 931, et seq.) for \$20,000 damages resulting from an automobile accident wherein an Army vehicle was involved and which occurred approximately 22 miles from Fresno, Calif., on Highway No. 168. The accident occurred on July 9, 1945.

Appeal will not be taken. The judgment will bear interest as provided under the Tucker Act (28 U. S. C. 41 (20); 28 U. S. C. 932). Messrs. Irvine P. Aten and Richard V. Aten, Helm Building, Fresno, Calif., appear as attorneys of record for the plaintiffs.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Elfriede Glenn and Ray Glenn—543-ND.

Date: October 23, 1947.

Amount: \$9,118.33.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$29.30.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover collision damages (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiffs recover \$9,118.33 and costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Southern District of California.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 10, 1947.

Re *Lawrence V. Hill v. United States*. Civil Action No. 3101. United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta Division.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: There is enclosed herewith a certified copy of the judgment against the United States in the above subject cause of action entered on September 17, 1947, in the amount of \$2,500, plus costs in the amount of \$35. This judgment was entered by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta Division.

The judgment is the result of an action brought by plaintiff pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U. S. C. 921-946, title 4 of Public Law 601, approved August 2, 1946. Plaintiff's suit under the above mentioned statute was for injuries sustained by him when his motorcycle was struck by an Army truck on the streets of Atlanta, Ga., on August 30, 1947, at about 6:30 p. m. in the evening. The court found that both parties were negligent, but that the negligence of the driver of the Army vehicle was greater than that of the plaintiff and, therefore, allowed plaintiff to recover the above-mentioned amount, which represented a diminution in the damages sustained by virtue of the amount of default chargeable to him. The nature and extent of plaintiff's injuries are set forth on page 2 of the enclosed copy of the findings of fact, which is a part of the judgment herein.

The Department has decided against taking an appeal in this case and it is, therefore, requested that the necessary action be initiated for the payment of this judgment.

Plaintiff's counsel was Mr. C. E. Moore, 412 Chamber of Commerce Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
 (For the Attorney General).

Name: Lawrence V. Hill—3101.

Date: September 17, 1947.

Amount: \$2,500.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$35.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for personal injuries in collision (Army).

Final decree: Considered, ordered, and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$2,500 and \$35 costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 24, 1947.

Re *Clara Hunter, etc., v. United States*. United States District Court for Western District of New York. Civil Action No. 3231.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: Enclosed please find one certified and one uncertified copy of a judgment rendered against the United States in the above

styled action for the sum of \$10,811.45, together with the sum of \$50.03 for costs. As will be observed the judgment also allows to the plaintiff's attorney a fee of 20 percent, the same to be payable from the fund recovered.

The plaintiff's attorney of record is Bernard J. Sax, Esquire, whose address is United Office Building, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The action was one brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act, and the agency in interest is the Department of the Army.

It has been decided that no appeal shall be taken in the case.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Clara Hunter, as administratrix of William Hunter, deceased—3231.

Date: September 23, 1947.

Amount: \$10,811.45.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$50.03.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for wrongful death in vehicular collision (Army).

Final decree: Adjudged that plaintiff recover \$10,811.45 with costs of \$50.03.

Court: United States District Court, Western District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., September 4, 1947.

Re *Vaughn Spencer Jones v. United States*. United States District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee. Civil Action No. 912.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith for report for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered in the above action and a certified copy of the statement of costs.

The judgment was rendered in an action brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Federal agency in interest is the War Department.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Vaughn Spencer Jones—Civil 912.

Date: August 25, 1947.

Amount: \$2,500.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$41.50.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover damages on account of property loss and personal injury (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$2,500 with costs.

Court: United States District Court, Eastern District of Tennessee.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 28, 1948.

Re *Floyd Knuppe and Betty Knuppe v. United States*. Civil No. 1718.
United States District Court for the Western District of Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two copies of the judgment entered in the above-entitled case on November 10, 1947, together with two certified copies of the cost bill in connection with this case. This judgment in favor of the plaintiffs is in the sum of \$11,057.43 and costs are in the sum of \$72.60.

This suit was brought under the provisions of section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (sec. 931, title 28 U. S. C.) for personal injuries, medical expenses, and loss of wages, sustained by the plaintiff Betty Knuppe.

The Department of the Army is the agency in interest. No appeal will be taken.

Lycette, Diamond and Sylvester, lawyers, Hodge Building, Seattle 4, Wash., appear as attorneys of record for the plaintiffs.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Floyd Knuppe and Betty Knuppe—1718.

Date: November 10, 1947.

Amount: \$11,057.43.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$72.60.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act on account of personal injuries sustained by plaintiff, Betty Knuppe (Army).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiffs recover \$11,057.43 together with costs and disbursements taxed by clerk.

Court: United States District for the Western District of Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 23, 1947.

Re *John Henry Mackey, infant, and Henry H. Mackey, his father, v. United States*. Civil Action No. 270. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia.

GENERAL COUNSEL, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There are inclosed for report for appropriation certified copies of the two judgments entered in the above styled case on September 18, 1947, one judgment being in favor of John Henry Mackey, an infant (Henry H. Mackey, next friend) in the sum of \$3,000, and the other being in favor of Henry H. Mackey in the sum of \$628.80. As a part of the first judgment the court allowed the law firm of Bendheim & Fagelson a fee of \$600, and as a part of the second judgment, the same attorneys were allowed a fee of \$125.76.

The complaint in the case gives the address of Leroy S. Bendheim, Esq., member of the firm of Bendheim & Fagelson as 113 South Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Va.

The action was brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 931, et seq.) for personal injuries sustained as the result of the alleged negligence of a member of the United States Army.

It has been decided that no appeal will be taken in the case.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: John Henry Mackey, infant—Civil 270.

Date: September 18, 1947.

Amount: \$3,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries sustained (Army).

Final decree: Ordered that plaintiff recover \$3,000 plus costs.

Court: District Court of the United States Eastern District of Virginia.

Name: Henry H. Mackey—Civil 270.

Date: September 18, 1947.

Amount: \$628.80.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for personal injuries sustained (Army).

Final decree: Ordered that plaintiff recover \$628.80 plus costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Eastern District of Virginia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., October 1, 1947.

Re *Mrs. George Martin v. United States*. United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas. Civil Action No. 711.

GENERAL COUNSEL, TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith for report for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered in the above case by the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas and a certified copy of the statement of costs taxed in favor of the plaintiff. The judgment was entered in an action brought under the Federal Tort Claims Act, and it was decided by the Solicitor General on September 29, 1947, that no appeal should be taken in the case.

As will be observed the judgment is for the total sum of \$3,500 and it was adjudged that \$700 thereof should be paid to the plaintiff's attorney as his fee in the case. The costs recovered in addition to the amount of the judgment is \$19.24.

The plaintiff's attorney of record is Pettus A. Kincannon, Esq., whose address is 200 Professional Building, Fort Smith, Ark.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Mrs. George Martin—Civil 711.

Date: August 25, 1947.

Amount: \$3,500.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$19.24.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act on account of personal injuries sustained in collision (Army).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$3,500, together with costs.

Court: United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 29, 1948.

Re *George W. Smith v. United States*. United States District Court for the Western District of Washington. Civil Action No. 1735.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above entitled case on November 10, 1947, together with two certified copies of the cost bill in connection with this case. This judgment in favor of the plaintiff is in the sum of \$4,406.10 and costs are in the sum of \$21.20.

This suit was brought under the provisions of section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (sec. 931, title 28 U. S. C.) for personal injuries, property damage, medical expenses, and loss of wages sustained by the plaintiff, George W. Smith.

The Department of the Army is the agency in interest. No appeal will be taken.

Mr. Charles O. Carroll, 1164 Empire Building, Seattle, Wash., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiff.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: George W. Smith—Civil 1735.

Date: November 10, 1947.

Amount: \$4,406.10.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$21.20.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover for personal injuries, property damages, etc. (Army).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$4,406.10 with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States for the District of Washington.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 30, 1947.

Re *Paul Thomas and Lurline Thomas v. United States*. United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi. Civil Action No. 293.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIRS: There are enclosed for report for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered in the above entitled case on September

29, 1947, together with two certified copies of the cost bill in connection with this case. This judgment in favor of the plaintiffs is in the sum of \$4,850 and costs are in the sum of \$26.20.

This suit was brought under the provisions of section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (sec. 931, title 28 U. S. C.) for the wrongful death of Pauline Thomas, a minor daughter of the plaintiffs.

The Department of the Army is the agency in interest. No appeal will be taken.

Mr. William G. Cavett, attorney at law, 1902-1904 Columbian Mutual Tower, Memphis, Tenn., appears as attorney of record for the plaintiffs.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Paul and Lurline Thomas—Civil 293.

Date: September 29, 1947.

Amount: \$4,850.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$26.20.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for wrongful death of plaintiffs' minor daughter (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiffs recover \$4,850, with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States Northern District of Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 7, 1947.

Re Army tug *ST-400* and barge *BC 1705*—wharf damage, May 19, 1945. *Tide Water Associated Oil Co. v. United States and George Brizuis*. Northern California. Civil 26779-H.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Enclosed for report for appropriation are certified copies of stipulation and judgment entered in the above-entitled case on September 23, 1947, awarding plaintiff the amount of \$2,304 without interest or costs. Judgment was entered by consent pursuant to the acceptance by the Department of an offer in compromise and accordingly no appeal can be taken from this judgment.

The suit was brought under the jurisdictional provisions of the Tort Claims Act, 1946, for damage sustained by the plaintiff's dock as a result of being struck by barge *BC-1705* on May 19, 1945.

The Army Department is the agency in interest.

The judgment by its terms bears no interest.

W. F. Kiessig and Edward H. Hermesen, Esquires, 79 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif., appear as attorneys of record for plaintiff.

Respectfully,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General.)

Name: Tide Water Associated Oil Co., a Delaware corporation—26779-H.

Date: September 23, 1947.

Amount: \$2,304.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for damage sustained by plaintiff's dock (Army).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$2,304 without interest or costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, Northern District of California.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

Washington, D. C., January 28, 1948.

Re *Orville A. Tinney and Mary E. Tinney v. United States*. United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama. Civil No. 608.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed to be reported for appropriation two certified copies of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and judgment in favor of the plaintiff Mary E. Tinney in the above-named suit. As indicated in the first finding of fact, Orville A. Tinney was eliminated as a party plaintiff.

This suit was brought under section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act, for personal injuries sustained by Mary E. Tinney. No appeal will be taken.

The Department of the Army is the agency in interest.

Counsel of record for the plaintiff are Messrs. Lawrence Dumas, Jr., and M. Camper O'Neal, of the firm of Thompson, Dumas, O'Neal & Hayes, Frank Nelson Building, Birmingham 3, Ala.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,

Acting Assistant Attorney General

(For the Attorney General).

Name: Orville A. Tinney and Mary E. Tinney—Civil 608.

Date: November 24, 1947.

Amount: \$3,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries sustained by Mary E. Tinney (Army).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that plaintiff recover \$3,000.

Court: United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,

Washington, D. C., January 13, 1948.

Re *William Van Duren v. United States*. United States District Court for Southern District of Iowa. Civil Action 141.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed to be reported for appropriation two certified copies of (1) the judgment entered September 26, 1947, in

favor of the plaintiff in the above-entitled suit; (2) an order modifying the judgment as to costs entered January 6, 1948; and (3) a statement of costs in accordance with the modified judgment.

This suit was brought under section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C., sec. 931) for property damage. No appeal will be taken. The Department of the Army is the agency in interest.

The attorney of record for the plaintiff in this suit is H. S. Life, 101½ High Avenue, East, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General.

Name: William Van Duren—Civil 141.

Date: September 26, 1947.

Amount: \$244.34.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$33.06.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for property damage (Army).

Final decree: Ordered that plaintiff have judgment in the sum of \$244.34 with interest and costs.

Court: United States District Court, Southern District of Iowa.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., February 3, 1948.

Re *Helen Rosenblatt v. United States*. United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. Civil Action No. 7809.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed to be reported for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment for the plaintiff in the above-named suit, and two certified copies of the statement of costs and disbursements.

This suit was brought under section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff. No appeal will be taken.

The Civil Aeronautics Administration of the Department of Commerce is the interested agency.

It will be noted that the name and address of counsel for the plaintiff is contained in the judgment.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Helen Rosenblatt—Civil 7809.

Date: November 14, 1947.

Amount: \$700.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$25.42.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries sustained by plaintiff (Commerce).

Final decree: Adjudged that plaintiff recover \$700.

Court: District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., December 22, 1947.

Mr. JOSEPH A. WOODSON,
*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
 Bureau of Accounts, Treasury Department,
 Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: There is enclosed for certification to Congress for appropriation a certified copy of the judgment entered on October 29, 1947, in the case entitled *R. L. Maddox v. United States*, Civil Action No. 1454-E, in the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho. This action was instituted under the provisions of the Federal Tort Claims Act to recover damages caused by fire to certain property leased by the plaintiff within the boundaries of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation. No further proceedings in the case will be had. The Department of the Interior is the interested governmental agency.

The judgment is in the sum of \$350, together with costs amounting to \$45.15.

The attorney of record for the plaintiff is H. William Furchner, Blackfoot, Idaho.

Sincerely,

A. DEVITT VANECH,
Assistant Attorney General.

Name: R. L. Maddox—1454.

Date: October 29, 1947.

Amount: \$350.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$45.15.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover damages by fire (Interior).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover judgment for \$350 with costs of \$45.15.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of Idaho.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., September 9, 1947.

Re *Carolyn Engelhardt v. United States and Jane D. Quillen*. Civil Action No. 3276. United States District Court for the District of Maryland

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: There is enclosed herewith a certified copy of the judgment against the United States and Jane D. Quillen in the above subject cause of action entered on May 29, 1947, in the amount of \$3,000 plus costs in the amount of \$44.24. This judgment was rendered by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland. Inasmuch as the Hartford Indemnity Co., surety for the private defendant in this case, has already paid the plaintiff herein \$1,500 or one-half of the money judgment under the Maryland law permitting contribution among joint tort-feasors, the liability of the United States has been reduced to one-half of the face amount of

the judgment and one-half of plaintiff's costs, \$1,522.12, representing the amount of such liability in this case for which it is requested that a recommendation for appropriation by Congress be made.

The judgment is the result of an action brought by plaintiff pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C., 921-946, title IV of Public Law No. 601), approved August 2, 1946.

Plaintiff's suit under the above-mentioned statute was for injuries sustained by her when her left arm was fractured in several places due to the negligence of the operator of a Government vehicle belonging to the Navy Department which struck the automobile of the joint tort-feasor, Jane D. Quillen, in which plaintiff was a passenger, causing her to be thrown from the car thereby sustaining the injury described.

The Department has decided against taking an appeal in this case and it is, therefore, requested that necessary action be initiated for the payment of this judgment.

Plaintiff's counsel in this case was Thomas J. Kenney, Esquire, of the firm of Kenney & Kaiser, 1316 Munsey Building, Baltimore 2, Md.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General)

Name: Carolyn Engelhardt—Civil 3276.

Date: May 29, 1947.

Amount: \$1,500.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$22.12.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries in collision (Navy).

Final decree: Judgment was rendered for plaintiff against the United States for \$3,000 and costs of suit; but was reduced to one-half face amount of judgment and one-half plaintiff's costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of Maryland.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 23, 1947.

Re *Alma Jefferis et al. v. United States*. United States District Court for District of Connecticut. Civil Action No. 2028.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed to be reported for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered October 28, 1947, in favor of the plaintiffs in the above-named suit; and two certified copies of the plaintiffs' bill of taxable costs approved by the United States Attorney.

This suit was brought under section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C., sec. 931) for the deaths of two persons, personal injuries to two others, and property damage. No appeal will be taken.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 16, 1948.

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: Pursuant to telephone conversation with Mr. Glover, there are transmitted herewith the following papers in connection with judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut No. 2028 in favor of Alma Jefferis et al.:

1. Copy of letter dated February 5, 1948, from the attorneys of record, recommending change in entry date of the judgment to August 2, 1947.
2. Copy of letter of February 11, 1948, from the Acting Assistant Attorney General, Mr. H. G. Morison, stating that the Department of Justice approves the correction.
3. Copy of letter dated February 13, 1948, from the United States Attorney at Hartford, Connecticut, forwarding copies of the new judgment entered nunc pro tunc as of August 2, 1947.
4. Amended brief.

Very truly yours,

J. A. WOODSON,
Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
District of Connecticut, Hartford, February 13, 1948.

Re *Alma Jefferis et al. v. United States*. Civil Action No. 2028.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: We are enclosing herewith three copies each (one certified) of the court's order and new judgment entered nunc pro tunc as of August 2, 1947, in the above case.

This is in accordance with your advice that these papers should reach the Treasury Department by February 16 in order that they can be forwarded to the Budget Bureau.

We have been requested by Mr. H. G. Morison, Acting Assistant Attorney General, by letter dated February 11 and telegram dated February 12, 1948, to have the new judgment entered nunc pro tunc as of August 2, 1947, and forward same directly to you.

Respectfully,

ADRIAN W. MAHER,
United States Attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1948.

Re *Alma Jefferis et al. v. United States*. United States District Court for District of Connecticut. Civil Action No. 2028.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: There are enclosed a copy of a letter of February 6, 1948, from the United States attorney, the reply thereto, and of a letter of February 5, 1948, to the United States attorney from the

plaintiff's attorney in the above-named suit. The Department approves the correction sought by the plaintiffs' attorneys and will forward to your office two copies (one certified) of the nunc pro tunc judgment as soon as they are received.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
 (For the Attorney General).

FEBRUARY 5, 1948.

Re *Alma Jefferis, extrx., v. U. S. A., Alma Jefferis, admr., v. U. S. A., Alma Jefferis v. U. S. A., Rose Felder v. U. S. A.* Civil Action No. 2028.

Hon. ADRIAN W. MAHER,
U. S. Attorney, New Haven, Conn.

On July 15, 16, 17, and 23, 1947, the above-mentioned cases were tried before the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut, Judge J. Joseph Smith, at Hartford, Conn., without a jury, under the Federal Tort Claims Act of 1946.

On August 2, 1947, Judge Smith filed his findings of fact and conclusions of law and his memorandum of decision, in which he found for all of the plaintiffs and directed that judgments be entered in favor of the Plaintiff Alma Jefferis in the amount of \$2,500 and costs; in favor of Alma Jefferis as executrix of the estate of William B. Jefferis in the amount of \$20,000 and costs; in favor of Alma Jefferis as administratrix of the estate of Elaine R. Jefferis in the amount of \$10,000 and costs; and in favor of Rose Felder in the amount of \$46,486.13 and costs.

Under rule 58 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and under rule 10a of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Court of the United States, District of Connecticut, the clerk of court was required to enter said judgments forthwith by making a notation on his docket to the effect that judgments had been directed in the amounts above specified. Both of us undoubtedly assumed that such notation had been made and nothing further was done concerning the entry of the judgment until October 28, 1947. On the latter date you filed your notice of appeal stating that the United States of America appealed "to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Judicial Circuit from judgment entered in favor of plaintiff on August 2, 1947."

On that date it was discovered for the first time that no notation had been made by the clerk of court as required by rule 58 and rule 10a above-mentioned. Consequently, you requested that plaintiffs' counsel prepare a Form of Judgment and such Form of Judgment was prepared, signed by Judge Smith and Judgment was entered as of October 28, 1947. The clerk's notation on the docket of the entry of the above judgments was not made until October 28, 1947.

Plaintiffs' counsel contend that interest should run on the judgment from August 2, 1947, the date on which the clerk should have made the notation on his docket, in accordance with rules 58 and 10a above-mentioned. Plaintiffs' counsel further contend that their clients should not be penalized for the failure of the clerk to make such notation. Interest from August 2, 1947, to October 28, 1947,

on the total judgments of \$78,986.13 amounts approximately to \$1,131.

In addition, the plaintiffs' counsel points out that the bill of costs was prepared and submitted to you for approval on August 6, 1947, or four days after the filing of the findings of fact and conclusions of law and memorandum of decision. Consequently, the clerk had no reason to withhold the notation of the entry of judgment on his docket beyond the date of the submission of the bill of costs.

Plaintiffs' counsel further points out that his office is in Hartford, Conn., whereas the clerk's office is located at New Haven, Conn.; and consequently he did not personally check the docket after the findings of fact and conclusions of law and memorandum of decision had been filed, but assumed that the clerk had done his statutory duty. Plaintiffs' counsel also points out that you evidently assumed the same, since you filed your notice of appeal "from the judgment entered on August 2, 1947."

Plaintiffs' counsel has discussed the matter with Judge Smith and the judge has indicated that he would entertain a motion to have the judgment entered nunc pro tunc as of August 2, 1947, if such a course is necessary. In the event, however, that your office can certify to the Treasury Department that interest should be computed from August 2, 1947, instead of October 28, 1947, then the entry of a nunc pro tunc would not be necessary.

It is my recommendation that plaintiffs be allowed interest on all the judgments from the date of August 2, 1947, the date on which the clerk of court should have made the notation on his docket under rules 58 and 10a above-mentioned. This is the fair, equitable, and just solution, and I feel that the plaintiffs should not be penalized for the oversight and failure of the clerk to perform his statutory duty.

I understand that the file has been referred to the Treasury Department for payment, and I recommend that the Treasury Department be instructed to compute interest on said judgments from the date of August 2, 1947, to the date of payment.

Kindly advise whether you concur in this recommendation and whether it is necessary that any action should be taken by plaintiffs' counsel to have the court enter a nunc pro tunc order.

Very truly yours,

BUTLER, VOLPE & GARRITY,
By V. J. SACCO

Name: Alma Jefferis, executrix of estate of Willis B. Jefferis, deceased (\$20,000); Alma Jefferis, administratrix of estate of Elaine R. Jefferis, deceased (\$10,000); Rose Felder (\$46,486.13); Alma Jefferis (\$2,500)—Civil 2028.

Date: August 2, 1947.

Amount: In all: \$78,986.13.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$220.84.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for deaths of two persons, personal injuries to two others, and property damage (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered, adjudged, and decreed that judgment be entered in favor of plaintiffs in the amounts stated, with costs.

Court: District Court of the United States, District of Connecticut.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., January 7, 1948.

Re *Jimmie Harper Spell v. United States*. United States District
Court for Southern District of Florida. Civil Action No. 1124-J.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: There are enclosed to be reported for appropriation two certified copies of the judgment entered July 23, 1947, in favor of the plaintiff in the above-named suit, together with the original and a copy of a letter of December 29, 1947, from counsel for the plaintiff to the United States attorney, advising that the plaintiff will not make any application for the allowance of court costs.

This suit was brought under section 410 (a) of the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. sec. 931) to recover damages for the death of the plaintiff's husband. No appeal will be taken.

The Navy Department is the agency in interest.

The names and address of the attorneys for the plaintiff are Warren & Rothstein (Fuller Warren and A. H. Rothstein), Smith Building, 211 East Forsyth Street, Jacksonville, Fla.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Jimmie Harper Spell, a widow—1124-J—Civil.

Date: July 23, 1947.

Amount: \$15,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: Indefinite.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act to recover damages for death of plaintiff's husband (Navy).

Final decree: Ordered and adjudged that plaintiff recover \$15,000.

Court: District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., December 2, 1947.

Re *Lydia J. Stoner McGrath v. United States*. United States District
Court for the District of Idaho. Civil Action No. 2507.

CHIEF, DIVISION OF BOOKKEEPING AND WARRANTS,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR SIR: There is enclosed herewith a certified copy of the judgment against the United States in the above subject cause of action entered on September 16, 1947, in the amount of \$2,000, plus costs in the amount of \$48.10. This judgment was rendered by the District Court of the United States for the District of Idaho, Southern Division.

The judgment is the result of an action brought by plaintiff pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 921-946, title 4 of Public Law 601), approved August 2, 1946. Plaintiff's suit under the

above-mentioned statute was for injuries sustained by her when she fell to the floor of the United States Post Office located in the village of Star, Ada County, Idaho, on November 13, 1945, due to the negligence of the acting post mistress in leaving a pool of oil when cleaning the linoleum floor of said post office. The nature and extent of plaintiff's injuries are set forth in paragraphs VI, VII, VIII of the findings of fact, which are part of the enclosed copy of judgment.

The Department has decided against taking an appeal in this case and it is therefore requested that the necessary action be initiated for the payment of this judgment.

Plaintiff's counsel were Messrs. Carl A. Burke and Laurel E. Elam, 408 Idaho Building, Boise, Idaho.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Lydia J. Stoner McGrath—2507.

Date: September 16, 1947.

Amount: \$2,000.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: \$48.10.

Nature of claim: Suit was brought under Federal Tort Claims Act for personal injuries sustained (Post Office).

Final decree: Judgment for plaintiff for \$426.50 special damages and \$1,573.50 general damages, plus \$48.10 costs.

Court: United States District Court for the District of Idaho.

(e) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired except such as have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

(f) Payment of interest wherever provided for judgments contained in this Act shall not in any case continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS

SEC. 203. (a) For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims and reported to the Eightieth Congress in House Document Numbered — under the following agencies:

United States Maritime Commission, \$244,397.26;

Federal Works Agency, \$4,468.83;

Housing and Home Finance Agency, \$2,472.19;

Department of Agriculture, \$117,294.42;

Department of Commerce, \$184,840.36;

Department of Justice, \$73,718.87;

National Military Establishment:

Department of the Army, \$187,876.34;

Panama Canal, \$162,866.30;

Department of the Navy, \$21,332.20;

Treasury Department, \$13,967.74;

In all \$1,013,234.51; together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest as and when specified in the judgments.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

(Judgments, Court of Claims)

SIR: There is enclosed for submission to Congress in compliance with the provisions contained in the act of September 30, 1890 (31 U. S. C. 226), and the act of April 27, 1904 (31 U. S. C. 583, par. 2), a list of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims which have been presented to this Department as follows:

Under—

Independent offices:

Federal Works Agency	\$4, 468. 83
Housing and Home Finance	2, 472. 19
Maritime Commission	244, 397. 26

Executive departments:

Agriculture	117, 294. 42
Army	187, 876. 34
Panama Canal	162, 866. 30
Commerce	184, 840. 36
Justice	73, 718. 87
Navy	21, 332. 20
Treasury	13, 967. 74

Total	1, 013, 234. 51
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For the payment of these judgments there is required an appropriation of \$1,013,234.51, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest; provided that none of the judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

Schedule of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States, Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants

No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	When presented for payment	When payable if not appealed	Nature of claim
INDEPENDENT OFFICES						
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY						
45082	Edward E. Stafford, trading as State Contracting Co.	\$4,468.83	Nov. 5, 1947	Jan. 5, 1948	Feb. 5, 1948	Contract for landscape work.
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE, PUBLIC HOUSING ADMINISTRATION, FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING						
46320	Maryland Casualty Co., Inc.	2,472.19	Oct. 8, 1947	Oct. 24, 1947	Jan. 8, 1948	Labor and material on contract.
MARITIME COMMISSION						
46232	Oliver J. Olson & Co., a corporation	229,397.26	May 7, 1947	Nov. 10, 1947	Aug. 7, 1947	Recovery for loss of vessel.
45868	Seven-Up Bottling Co. of Los Angeles, Inc.	115,000.00	Dec. 4, 1946	Dec. 3, 1947	Mar. 4, 1947	Requisition of yacht.
	Total	244,397.26				
	Total, independent offices	251,338.28				
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS						
AGRICULTURE						
46450	Flour Mills of America, Inc.	12,663.00	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Carrying charges on flour furnished under contract.
46451	The International Milling Co.	72,117.36	do	do	do	Do.
46452	The Ismert-Hincke Milling Co.	553.00	do	do	do	Do.
46453	The Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co.	12,590.20	do	do	do	Do.
46454	Rodney Milling Co.	4,887.96	do	do	do	Do.
45922	Priebe & Sons, Inc., an Illinois corporation	14,482.90	Jan. 7, 1948	Jan. 27, 1948	Apr. 7, 1948	Contract for dried whole eggs.
	Total	117,294.42				
ARMY						
46321	Wiley J. Cox	4,000.00	Nov. 5, 1947	Nov. 7, 1947	Feb. 5, 1948	For injuries sustained in collision.
46617	Victor M. Garcia	1,067.00	do	Dec. 8, 1947	do	Rental and subsistence allowance.
46815	Fred Howland, Inc.	102,500.00	Jan. 7, 1948	Jan. 15, 1948	Apr. 7, 1948	Construction of engine test building.
46432	Peter Kiewit Sons' Co., a corporation, and George Condon and Chester W. Cunningham, a partnership, trading as Condon-Cunningham Co., joint adventurers and co-contractors.	33,862.46	Oct. 8, 1947	Oct. 14, 1947	Jan. 8, 1948	Construction of facilities at Fort Crook.

¹ With interest at 4 percent per annum from Feb. 1, 1942, to date of payment, not as interest, but as part of just compensation, together with interest on \$15,000 at 4 percent per annum from Feb. 1, 1942, to Jan. 27, 1943.

Schedule of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States, Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	When presented for payment	When payable if not appealed	Nature of claim
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued					
	ARMY—continued					
46109	Line Construction Co.	\$28,946.88	Oct. 8, 1947	Oct. 20, 1947	Jan. 8, 1948	Installation of electric distribution system.
47325	MacDougald Construction Co.	12,500.00	Nov. 5, 1947	Nov. 20, 1947	Feb. 5, 1948	Construction work at aircraft plant.
44485	Standard Accident Insurance Co.	5,000.00	Oct. 8, 1947	Oct. 17, 1947	Jan. 8, 1948	Increased costs under NIRA.
	Total	187,876.34				
	PANAMA CANAL					
45144	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, executor of the estate of Bertha S. Robine, deceased.	5,194.64	Dec. 3, 1947	Dec. 4, 1947	Mar. 3, 1948	Overtime pay.
46285	Ellicott Machine Corp.	727.89	July 9, 1947	July 10, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Refund of transportation and insurance charges.
45106	Roy D. Jones, administrator of the estate of Charles H. Hill, Jr., deceased.	5,779.57	Oct. 10, 1947	Oct. 13, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Overtime pay.
45111	Anita Lindell, executrix of the estate of John Lindell, deceased.	3,547.80	Nov. 5, 1947	Nov. 7, 1947	Feb. 5, 1948	Do.
45153	George D. Mancoske	5,491.46	Oct. 10, 1947	Oct. 13, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
45101	James Marshall, Public Administrator of the Canal Zone, administrator of the estate of Stuart D. Gibson, deceased.	5,430.69	do	do	do	Do.
45117	James Marshall, Public Administrator of the Canal Zone, Administrator c. t. a. of the estate of William H. Nesbitt, deceased.	5,327.08	do	do	do	Do.
45154	James Marshall, Public Administrator of the Canal Zone, administrator of the estate of William P. Pittman, deceased.	5,123.71	do	do	do	Do.
45125	James Marshall, Public Administrator of the Canal Zone, administrator of the estate of Harold F. Stevenson, deceased.	5,103.54	Dec. 3, 1947	Dec. 4, 1947	Mar. 3, 1948	Do.
45128	James Marshall, Public Administrator of the Canal Zone, administrator of the estate of John E. Wainio, deceased.	5,831.83	Oct. 10, 1947	Oct. 13, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
45129	James Marshall, Public Administrator of the Canal Zone, administrator c. t. a. of the estate of James T. Wallace, deceased.	5,842.05	do	do	do	Do.
45114	Albert R. Mitchell	5,237.22	do	do	do	Do.
45116	Roland V. Murwin	4,639.36	do	do	do	Do.
46015	Edward H. Neville	2,235.60	do	do	do	Do.
45118	Joseph H. Nieset	5,174.19	do	do	do	Do.
45119	Paul A. Pearson	4,181.27	do	do	do	Do.
45143	Walter Pollak	5,375.94	do	do	do	Do.
45120	Horace W. Post	4,445.72	do	do	do	Do.
45121	Clifton W. Ryter	5,061.77	do	do	do	Do.
45122	Harold Sanborn	5,724.05	do	do	do	Do.
45123	Walter Sherrill	4,703.79	do	do	do	Do.

45145	Solomon S. Shobe	5, 254.90	do	do	do	Do.
45124	Leroy D. Shuler	5, 150.40	do	do	do	Do.
45155	John D. Stephens	5, 255.69	do	do	do	Do.
45156	James G. Stoddard	4, 604.28	do	do	do	Do.
45126	George D. Suddaby	4, 722.18	do	do	do	Do.
45127	Albert G. Terwilliger	4, 907.25	do	do	do	Do.
45157	August Thomas	4, 995.08	do	do	do	Do.
45160	William R. Thomas	5, 294.36	do	do	do	Do.
45146	James C. Treake	5, 271.70	do	do	do	Do.
45158	James D. Trover	5, 010.91	do	do	do	Do.
45130	George A. Wicks	4, 752.00	do	do	do	Do.
45131	Gertrude A. Wilson, guardian of John W. Wilson, a mental incompetent.	2, 174.53	do	do	do	Do.
45132	Harry B. Yard	5, 293.85	do	do	do	Do.
	Total	162, 866.30				
		2 103, 979.13	June 3, 1947	June 16, 1947	Sept. 3, 1947	Requisition of textile machinery.
46238	Boras Waferi Aktiebolag	3 27, 763.48	Mar. 7, 1947	Mar. 13, 1947	June 7, 1947	Export of chemicals to Switzerland.
46239	Society of Chemical Industry	4 53, 097.75	Mar. 5, 1947	Mar. 13, 1947	June 5, 1947	Seizure of chemicals.
	Total	184, 840.36				
		970.64	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Immigration inspector, overtime pay.
47110	Casper Arneson	1, 865.37	do	do	do	Do.
47123	Charles L. Austin	2, 052.13	do	do	do	Do.
47335	Alva C. Bell	2, 018.99	Oct. 10, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
47625	Joseph L. Benda	2, 384.80	do	do	do	Do.
47626	Louise Boer	2, 611.96	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Do.
47109	Galitzin N. Bögel	3, 567.77	do	do	do	Do.
47118	Carlos W. Boudreaux	1, 871.72	do	do	do	Do.
47055	Nelson K. Bryan	2, 095.10	do	do	do	Do.
47094	William M. Callahan	2, 896.43	do	do	do	Do.
47136	Charles E. R. Cameron	2, 095.10	do	do	do	Do.
47152	Edward W. Campbell	2, 896.43	do	do	do	Do.
47119	William E. Campbell	511.20	do	do	do	Do.
47057	David L. Carter	412.53	Oct. 10, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
47627	John T. Clugan	1, 471.28	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Do.
47160	Kenneth W. Cook	654.22	do	do	do	Do.
47062	John W. Denton	3, 831.97	do	do	do	Do.
47145	Thomas M. Dowis	3, 970.75	Dec. 3, 1947	Dec. 17, 1947	Mar. 3, 1948	Do.
47116	Alexander G. Duckworth					

² Plus \$6,145.21 interest at 4 percent per annum on \$169,034.13 from Mar. 23, 1943, to Aug. 3, 1944, except for periods from May 18 to Aug. 11, 1943, and from Mar. 16 to June 6, 1944, and plus interest at 4 percent per annum from date of taking, Nov. 7, 1941, to date of payment thereof, as compensation for delay in payment.

³ Plus interest at 4 percent per annum from date of taking, Nov. 7, 1941, to date of payment, not as interest but as part of just compensation, and plus interest at 4 percent on \$17,401.08 from date of taking to date of payment of amount of \$18,545.25, less interest at 6 percent on \$17,401.08 from date of taking to date of payment of the amount of \$18,545.25; and also interest at 4 percent on the sum of \$3,064.01 from Aug. 14, 1942, to Apr. 10, 1943.

⁴ Plus interest at 4 percent from Nov. 5, 1941, not as interest but as part of just compensation.

Schedule of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims against the United States, Treasury Department, Fiscal Service, Bureau of Accounts,
Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants—Continued

No.	Claimant	Amount	Date of judgment	When pre-sented for payment	When pay-able if not appealed	Nature of claim
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS—Continued						
JUSTICE—continued						
47137	W. O. Dunham	\$437.00	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Immigration Inspector, overtime pay.
47139	Ray Frey	2,309.92	do	do	do	Do.
47140	Edmond P. Gaines	1,150.94	do	do	do	Do.
47122	Elmer B. Gares	1,095.33	do	do	do	Do.
47065	John Q. Gillis	2,386.71	do	do	do	Do.
47141	James A. Glasgow	1,051.25	do	do	do	Do.
47556	William J. Griffin	1,536.87	Oct. 10, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
47125	James D. Hairston	1,320.93	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Do.
47126	Hovt. H. Harris	910.07	do	do	do	Do.
47208	James B. Haynes	1,002.31	do	do	do	Do.
47127	Arthur Hirschfeld	886.57	do	do	do	Do.
47067	J. Quinn Hodges	1,125.95	do	do	do	Do.
47128	William W. Holmes	1,943.85	do	do	do	Do.
47129	I. Louis Huston	544.85	do	do	do	Do.
47553	John R. Kinard	1,541.62	do	do	do	Do.
47680	Albert W. Lombardini	2,631.38	Oct. 10, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
47143	John C. Mead	1,450.17	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Do.
47539	George L. Nyfeler	1,256.77	do	do	do	Do.
47111	Welden T. Owen	1,622.08	do	do	do	Do.
47075	James S. Pearce	460.42	do	do	do	Do.
47076	Larry J. Porter	870.53	do	do	do	Do.
47632	Alice Raackstraw	332.80	Oct. 10, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
47144	Maxcy Runnels	485.81	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Do.
47633	Lucille S. Salyers	781.44	Nov. 5, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Feb. 5, 1948	Do.
47634	Virgil Sawyer	2,417.75	Oct. 10, 1947	do	Jan. 10, 1948	Do.
47112	Charlie A. See	884.45	July 9, 1947	July 11, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	Do.
47117	Perry W. Steel	665.24	do	do	do	Do.
47133	Arthur W. Strubelt	3,575.27	do	do	do	Do.
47161	Manuel M. Uribe	2,123.70	do	do	do	Do.
47115	Fred L. Walker	1,357.91	do	do	do	Do.
47080	Leslie C. Wilkinson	1,647.14	do	do	do	Do.
47134	Charles Huber Wilson	1,314.55	do	do	do	Do.
47637	Emma Zielinski	1,173.09	Nov. 5, 1947	Dec. 29, 1947	Feb. 5, 1948	Do.
Total		73,718.87				

47687 42489	NAVY	H. A. Johnson Co., a corporation.....	18,000.00	Jan. 7, 1948	Jan. 9, 1948	Apr. 7, 1948	Contract to supply egg powder. Rental and subsistence allowance.
		C. S. Stephenson.....	\$ 3,332.20	Nov. 5, 1947	Nov. 14, 1947	Feb. 5, 1948	
		Total.....	21,332.20				
46672 46813 46657 46816 46306	TREASURY	William E. Brown, Jr.....	3,081.83	June 3, 1947	June 5, 1947	Sept. 3, 1947	Customs inspector, overtime pay. Do. Do. Do. Destruction of oyster beds.
		Jerome J. Clifford.....	3,638.69	Jan. 8, 1947	Jan. 17, 1947	Apr. 8, 1947	
		Timothy E. O'Rourke.....	3,786.50	June 3, 1947	June 3, 1947	Sept. 3, 1947	
		Owen C. Ostrout.....	1,473.22	July 9, 1947	July 14, 1947	Oct. 9, 1947	
		William A. Seipp.....	4,987.50	Nov. 6, 1946	do	Feb. 6, 1947	
		Total.....	13,967.74				
		Total, executive departments.....	761,896.23				
		SUMMARY					
		Total, independent offices.....	251,338.28				
		Total, executive departments.....	761,896.23				
		Grand total.....	1,013,234.51				

* Less interest at 4 percent per annum on \$2,406.74, amount of defendant's counterclaim, from Mar. 3 to Nov. 3, 1947.

(b) For the payment of judgments numbered 46,045, 46,121, 46,237, and 47,334 rendered by the Court of Claims in the total amount of \$42,868.05, together with such amount as may be necessary to pay interest, and certified to the Eightieth Congress in House Document Numbered —, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: The Court of Claims rendered judgments in favor of the following companies in the amounts and on the dates specified, and with interest as set forth below:

Name	Date of judgment	Amount	Interest
Adler Metal Products Corp.....	May 7, 1947	\$8,699.92	Indefinite.
International Aircraft Trading Co., Inc.....	Jan. 9, 1948	601.00	Do.
Charles Kaiser and Fred Kaiser, doing business as copartners under the firm name and style of National Hardware Co.....	Feb. 5, 1947	18,793.64	Do.
Pantex Manufacturing Corp.....	June 3, 1947	14,770.49	Do.

These judgments result from suits in connection with materials requisitioned under the provisions of Public Law 274, approved October 16, 1941 (55 Stat. 742). Regarding this matter, there is attached copy of letter from the general counsel of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation dated August 29, 1945, in which the attorney general was advised that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will interpose no objection to its designation as the agency against which appropriations for the payment of judgments against the United States shall be charged in cases where such judgments are for amounts found by the court to constitute fair and just compensation for property which has been requisitioned by the Government and has been placed in the hands of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or any of its former subsidiaries for disposition.

In view of the above, it is requested that the following authorizations to pay the judgments be transmitted to Congress for inclusion in the deficiency bill now under consideration.

For the payment of judgment No. 46237 rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of Adler Metal Products Corp., \$8,699.92 with interest at 4 percent per annum from June 2, 1943, to date of payment, not as interest but as part of just compensation, and interest at the same rate on \$1,564.18 from June 2, 1943, to February 1, 1944, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

For the payment of judgment No. 46045 rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of the International Aircraft Trading Co., Inc., \$659.20, against which defendant is entitled to a credit of \$55.20; also interest at 4 percent as part of just compensation on \$659.20 from November 16, 1942, to date of payment of \$55.20, and on \$604 from this latter date to date of payment of balance, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

For the payment of judgment No. 46121 rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of Charles Kaiser and Fred Kaiser, doing business as copartners under the firm name and style of National Hardware Co., \$18,793.64 with interest at 4 percent per annum from June 23, 1943, to date of payment, not as interest but as part of just compensation, together with interest at the same rate on \$9,461.16 from June 23, 1943, to March 2, 1944, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

For the payment of judgment No. 47334 rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of Pantex Manufacturing Corp., \$14,770.49 plus interest at 4 percent per annum on \$17,334.27 from September 25, 1942, to August 10, 1943, the date it was paid the sum of \$2,563.78, in the sum of \$608.20 as compensation for delay in payment, and also interest at 4 percent per annum on the balance of \$14,770.49 from August 10, 1943, to date of payment of this amount, to be paid from funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION,
Washington 25, D. C., August 29, 1945.

Re *William Lee Brown v. United States; Gladding, McBean & Co. v. United States.*

The honorable the ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL: Mr. Ragland's letter of August 17 and prior correspondence present the question whether this Corporation may be designated by the Bureau of the Budget as the agency against which appropriations for the payment of the judgments in the subject cases should be charged.

We understand that the subject judgments represent the unpaid balances of the amounts found by the Court to constitute fair and just compensation for certain materials and property requisitioned from the judgment creditors by the Government acting through the War Production Board under Public Law 274, Seventy-seventh Congress (55 Stat. 742), as amended. The materials and property requisitioned were turned over to us, or to one of our former subsidiaries, for disposition and were disposed of accordingly under allocations by WPB.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation will interpose no objection to its designation as the agency against which appropriations for the payment of judgments against the United States shall be charged in cases where such judgments are for amounts found by the Court to constitute fair and just compensation for property which has been requisitioned by the Government, and has been placed in the hands of this Corporation or any of its former subsidiaries for disposition.

Very truly yours,

JOHN D. GOODLOE,
General Counsel.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington 25, D. C., July 10, 1947.

Re *Adler Metal Products Corporation v. United States.* Court of Claims No. 46237.

Mr. J. A. WOODSON,
*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
 Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: I have your letter of July 1, asking whether you may certify to Congress the judgment entered by the Court of Claims in favor of the above-entitled plaintiff in the amount of \$8,699.92. No decision has yet been reached as to whether or not application will be made to the Supreme Court for certiorari in this case. In view of this, it would not be appropriate to certify this case at the present time. As soon as there is a final decision in this matter, I shall advise you.

Sincerely yours,

HERBERT A. BERGSON,
*Acting Assistant Attorney General
 (For the Attorney General).*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1947.

Re *Adler Metal Products Corp. v. The United States*. Court of Claims
No. 46237.

J. A. WOODSON,
*Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR MR. WOODSON: Supplementing my letter of July 10, 1947, this is to advise you that this department has decided not to apply for certiorari in the above-entitled action. It would now appear to be appropriate for you to certify to Congress a judgment for \$8,699.92 entered for plaintiff by the Court of Claims.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Adler Metal Products Corp.—46237.

Date: May 7, 1947.

Amount: \$8,699.92.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Metals requisitioned by the Government (Reconstruction Finance Corporation).

Final decree: Adjudged and ordered that plaintiff recover \$8,699.92 with interest at 4 percent from June 2, 1943, to date of payment not as interest but as part of just compensation; and interest at same rate on \$1,564.18 from June 2, 1943, to February 1, 1944.

Court: Court of Claims of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., January 23, 1948.

Re *International Aircraft Trading Co. v. United States*. Court of
Claims No. 46045.

MR. PAUL GLOVER,
*Assistant Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR MR. GLOVER: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 15, asking whether it is appropriate to certify to Congress the judgment entered for plaintiff by the Court of Claims on October 6, 1947, in the amount of \$659.20.

This is to advise you that this Department contemplates taking no further action in connection with this matter. However, although your letter refers to a judgment in the amount of \$659.20, it should be noted that the judgment gives the defendant credit against this amount of \$55.20 leaving a net principal amount due of only \$604.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. MORISON,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: International Aircraft Trading Co., Inc.—46045.

Date: January 9, 1948.

Amount: \$604.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Military materials requisitioned by the Government (Reconstruction Finance Corporation).

Final decree: Adjudged and ordered that plaintiff recover \$659.20 less defendant's credit of \$55.20, and interest at 4 percent on \$659.20 from November 16, 1942 to date of payment of \$55.20 and on \$604 from date of payment of \$55.20 to date of payment of balance.

Court: Court of Claims of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., August 11, 1947.

Re *Charles Kaiser et al. v. The United States*. Court of Claims No. 46121.

J. A. WOODSON,
Chief, Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

DEAR MR. WOODSON: Supplementing my letter of April 30, 1947, to Mr. Glover in connection with this case, this is to advise you that our motion for new trial in this case was denied by the Court of Claims, and we have decided not to take certiorari to the Supreme Court. In view of these circumstances it would appear to be appropriate for you to certify to Congress a judgment of \$18,793.64 which was entered for plaintiffs in this action by the Court of Claims.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Charles Kaiser and Fred Kaiser, doing business as copartners under the firm name and style of National Hardware Co.—46121.

Date: February 5, 1947.

Amount: \$18,793.64.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Compensation for copper and brass requisitioned by the Government (Reconstruction Finance Corporation).

Final decree: Adjudged and ordered that plaintiffs recover \$18,793.64 with interest at 4 percent from June 23, 1943, to date of payment not as interest but as part of just compensation, and interest at same rate of \$9,461.16 from June 23, 1943, to March 2, 1944.

Court: Court of Claims of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, D. C., October 6, 1947.

Re *Pantex Manufacturing Corporation v. The United States*. Court of Claims No. 47334.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS,
Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants,
Treasury Department, Washington 25, D. C.

GENTLEMEN: This is to advise you that this Department intends to take no further proceedings in connection with the above-entitled action, in which judgment was entered against the United States on June 2, 1947, in the amount of \$14,770.49 plus interest. It would

appear to be appropriate for you to certify this judgment to Congress for appropriation.

Sincerely yours,

PEYTON FORD,
Assistant Attorney General
(For the Attorney General).

Name: Pantex Manufacturing Corp.—47334.

Date: June 3, 1947.

Amount: \$14,770.49.

Interest: Indefinite.

Costs: None.

Nature of claim: Aluminum castings requisitioned by the Government (Reconstruction Finance Corporation).

Final decree: Adjudged and ordered that plaintiff recover \$14,770.49 plus interest at 4 percent on \$17,334.27 from September 25, 1942, to August 10, 1943, the date it was paid the sum of \$2,563.78, in the sum of \$608.20 as compensation for delay in payment; and it is also entitled to 4 percent interest on \$14,770.49 from August 10, 1943, to date of payment of this amount.

Court: Court of Claims of the United States.

(c) None of the judgments contained under this caption shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired, except such as has become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise.

AUDITED CLAIMS

SEC. 204. For the payment of claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the Act of June 20, 1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1945 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), as fully set forth in House Document Numbered —, Eightieth Congress, there is appropriated the sum of \$10,188,475.41, together with such additional sum due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office, to be disbursed and accounted for as a single fund: \$82.98, payable from District of Columbia revenues; and \$196,732.99, payable from postal revenues; in all, \$10,385,291.38.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C., February 9, 1948.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: There is transmitted herewith in compliance with section 2 of the act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), a schedule of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement which have been submitted to the Treasury Department, the numbers of which are shown in the first column of the schedule, under appropriations the balances of which have been carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section 5 of the act of June 20,

1874 (31 U. S. C. 713), covering the services of the following departments and independent offices:

Legislative:		
Senate	\$1, 515. 02	
Library of Congress	925. 00	
Government Printing Office	4, 285. 19	
		\$6, 725. 21
Executive		92, 906. 02
Independent offices:		
Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	\$11, 203. 83	
Federal Security Agency:		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	810. 12	
National Youth Administration	550. 80	
Public Health Service	14, 749. 90	
Federal Works Agency: Public Buildings Administration	3, 555. 24	
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Federal Public Housing Authority	28, 816. 49	
United States Maritime Commission	9, 432. 78	
Veterans' Administration	89, 271. 29	
		158, 390. 45
Department of Agriculture		89, 546. 22
Department of the Army		333, 629. 19
Department of Commerce		81, 263. 72
Department of the Interior:		
Civil	\$45, 782. 03	
Indians	4, 890. 52	
		50, 672. 55
Department of Justice		8, 083. 14
Department of Labor		803. 41
Navy Department		8, 657, 249. 62
Post Office Department (payable from postal revenues)		196, 732. 99
Department of State		33, 907. 65
Treasury Department		675, 298. 23
District of Columbia (payable from District of Columbia revenues)		82. 98
		10, 385, 291. 38

For the payment of these claims there is required an appropriation of \$10,385,291.38, together with such additional sum, due to possible increases in rates of exchange, as may be necessary to pay claims in the foreign currency and interest as specified in certain of the certificates of settlement of the General Accounting Office.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

114 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment

LEGISLATIVE

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1621936	W. & J. Sloane-----	Maintenance, Senate Office Building (certified claims).	-----	\$1, 515. 02
1608583	Dennis & Co., Inc.-----	Books for the Supreme Court, Library of Congress (certified claims).	-----	925. 00
T-341545	Western Pacific R. R. Co.-----	Public printing and binding, Government Printing Office (certified claims).	-----	2, 031. 00
T-364420	Wabash R. R. Co.-----	do-----	-----	642. 47
T-354529	Long Island R. R. Co.-----	do-----	-----	796. 52
1603039	Mergenthaler Linotype Co.-----	do-----	-----	815. 20

RECAPITULATION

Legislative branch:				
Senate: Maintenance, Senate Office Building (certified claims)-----				\$1, 515. 02
Library of Congress: Books for the Supreme Court, Library of Congress (certified claims)-----				925. 00
Government Printing Office: Public printing and binding, Government Printing Office (certified claims)-----				4, 285. 19
Total, legislative branch-----				6, 725. 21

EXECUTIVE

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1589525	Annette Heyman-----	Salaries and expenses, Office for Emergency Management (certified claims).	-----	\$1, 503. 33
1626193	Remington Rand Inc.-----	do-----	-----	6, 015. 61
1589502	Empire Trust Co., as assignee of The Pathoscope Co. of America, Inc.-----	Salaries and expenses, Office of Price Administration (certified claims).	-----	5, 391. 84
1598402	Cane Sugar Refining Industry Advisory Committee.-----	Salaries and expenses, War Production Board (certified claims).	-----	940. 50
1627978	Clark Brothers Co., Inc.-----	Salaries and expenses, Office of Scientific Research and Development (certified claims).	-----	37, 871. 00
1582409	George H. Rowe, Jr.-----	Salaries and expenses, Office of War Information (certified claims).	\$485. 22	
1582409	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "11F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax withheld from salaries of Federal employees, Executive Office of the President," \$49.38; "118135.2 Contributions, Civil service retirement and disability fund," \$12.80.-----	do-----	62. 18	547. 40
1592495	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of No. 4 Command-Pay Office (Base), British Army, for £839,375, Egyptian currency.-----	do-----	-----	3, 484. 65
1598005	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of J. Walter Thompson, Pty., Ltd., for £2,9710s.10d., Australian currency.-----	do-----	-----	9, 536. 91
1598006	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of Websdale Shoosmith Pty. Ltd., for £462, Australian currency.-----	do-----	-----	1, 483. 02
1616352	The Regents of the University of Michigan.-----	Salaries and expenses, Civilian Production Administration (certified claims).	-----	722. 47
T-363048	W. J. Dillner Transfer Co.-----	do-----	-----	931. 77

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 115

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

EXECUTIVE—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1600403	Oscar L. Aronsen.....	Maritime training fund, War Shipping Administration (certified claims).		\$925.00
1620679	Alvord & Swift.....	do.....		1,562.26
1593996	Reconstruction Finance Corporation.	Salaries and expenses, Foreign Economic Administration (certified claims).		822.02
1590495	do.....	do.....		1,620.26
1585670	Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc.....	do.....		531.15
1613908	Treasurer, United States, "For deposit to the official credit of Paul D. Banning, Symbol No. 3000-4833" (case of Theodore G. Haertel).	do.....		500.93
1627854	J. Henry Owens.....	do.....		511.80
1620701	Diebold Inc.....	do.....		501.60
T-357947	American Export Airlines, Inc.	do.....	\$1,176.10	
T-357947	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "695523 Unobligated balance, War Shipping Administration revolving fund," \$153.67; "212/60425 Finance Service, Army, 1942-1946," \$79.46; "174256 Refund of transportation charges," \$257.48; "135172 Administrative expenses, Smaller War Plants Corporation Liquidation, Department of Commerce, 1945," \$224.80.	do.....	735.41	
1606968	Radio Corp. of America, RCA Victor Division.	Working fund, Executive, emergency management (certified claims).		1,911.51
1590957	do.....	Salaries and expenses, Office of Scientific Research and Development (certified claims).	1,236.71	6,832.34
1590957	do.....	Working fund, executive, Scientific Research and Development (certified claims).	2,502.09	
1615935	Gibbs Division, The George W. Borg Corp.	Salaries and expenses, Office of Scientific Research and Development (certified claims).	1,461.23	3,738.80
1615935	do.....	Working fund, Executive, Scientific Research and Development (certified claim)	3,558.62	
				5,019.85

RECAPITULATION

Salaries and expenses, Office for Emergency Management (certified claims).....	\$7,518.94
Salaries and expenses, Office of Price Administration (certified claims).....	5,391.84
Salaries and expenses, War Production Board (certified claims).....	940.50
Salaries and expenses, Office of Scientific Research and Development (certified claims).....	40,568.94
Salaries and expenses, Office of War Information (certified claims).....	15,051.98
Salaries and expenses, Civilian Production Administration (certified claims).....	1,654.24
Maritime training fund, War Shipping Administration (certified claims).....	2,487.26
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Economic Administration (certified claims).....	6,399.27
Working fund, Executive, Emergency Management (certified claims).....	6,832.34
Working fund, Executive, Scientific Research and Development (certified claims).....	6,060.71
Total, executive department.....	92,906.02

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
	ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS			
1592881	Shand & Jurs Co.....	Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (certified claims).		\$2,753.16
1625028	General Electric Co.....	do.....		2,910.00
1633812	Automatic Electric Sales Corp.	do.....		5,540.67

116 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
	UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION			
437	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Maritime training fund, War Shipping Administration functions, United States Maritime Commission (certified claims).		\$9,432.78
	FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY			
T-345961	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service (certified claims).	\$149.07	
T-345961	do.	Traveling expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer to Public Health Service) (certified claims).	97.00	
T-345961	do.	Emergency health and sanitation activities, Public Health Service (national defense) (certified claims).	536.71	
1593959	A. S. Aloe Co.	do.		782.78
1629073	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.		1,236.61
1589917	Edwin G. Williams.	Pay etc., commissioned officers, Public Health Service (certified claims).		502.00
1598383	Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.	Maintenance, National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (certified claims).		889.50
1598802	do.	Salaries and expenses, National Institute of Health, Public Health Service (certified claims).		1,150.00
1589290	Eimer & Amend.	do.		838.00
1601389	do.	Working fund, Federal Security Agency, Public Health Service (certified claims).		1,236.11
458	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.		871.85
T-340055	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	Youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration (certified claims).		3,631.25
1586470	Skinker & Garrett.	Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Federal Security Agency (certified claims).		550.80
1599219	St. Viucent's Hospital.	Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service (certified claims).		810.12
1621421	Strachan Shipping Co.	do.		2,382.05
1625033	Edward F. Kefe, M. D.	do.	291.50	538.75
1625033	do.	Expenses, division of venereal diseases, Public Health Service (certified claims).	399.50	
	FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY			691.00
1612137	County Board of Arlington, Va.	Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration (certified claims).	486.77	
1612137	do.	Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area, Public Buildings Administration (certified claims).	486.77	
1590497	The RFC Mortgage Company.	do.		973.54
1581607	The United Clay Products Co.	do.		1,770.00
				511.70

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 117

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
	HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY			
T-362910	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co.	Emergency fund for the President, defense housing, temporary shelter (allotment to National Housing Agency, Federal Public Housing Authority) (certified claims).	-----	\$525.30
428	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriation.	do.	-----	4,066.13
426	do.	do.	-----	16,852.00
422	do.	do.	-----	2,175.00
416	do.	do.	-----	870.00
400	do.	do.	-----	4,328.06
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION			
1613926	The Regents of the University of California.	Army and Navy Pensions (certified claims).	-----	7,366.00
T-348332	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration (certified claims).	-----	2,177.37
T-353061	do.	do.	-----	2,251.44
T-353234	do.	do.	-----	959.43
T-353491	do.	do.	-----	1,657.26
T-353670	do.	do.	-----	1,793.22
T-353057	New York Central R. R. Co.	do.	-----	522.40
1594819	State of California, Department of Mental Hygiene.	do.	-----	640.88
1608240	do.	do.	-----	841.39
1596895	Hospital Service Plan of New Jersey.	do.	-----	1,806.47
1605687	I. C. I. Equipment Co., Inc.	do.	-----	943.52
1607319	Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital.	do.	-----	748.00
1609304	Kings Park State Hospital.	do.	-----	700.00
1610727	N. Snellenburg & Co., Inc.	do.	-----	553.50
1612840	Department of Mental Hygiene, Albany, N. Y.	do.	-----	1,341.29
1613105	Remington Rand, Inc.	do.	-----	835.00
1613235	Kings Park State Hospital.	do.	-----	566.00
1613260	Churehill Manufacturing Co., Inc.	do.	-----	823.68
1613316	First National Bank of Plymouth as assignee of Bo-Jack Manufacturing Co.	do.	-----	745.25
1614446	Commissioner of Welfare, State of Connecticut.	do.	-----	508.50
1614580	United States Hoffman Machinery Corp.	do.	-----	2,626.00
1615250	Harlem Valley State Hospital.	do.	-----	942.00
1617885	Rochester State Hospital.	do.	-----	1,344.00
1621929	J. F. Dusman.	do.	-----	1,937.50
1621683	Rochester State Hospital.	do.	-----	560.00
1626569	General Electric Co.	do.	-----	1,936.30
1624221	United States Hoffman Machinery Corp.	do.	-----	3,484.00
T-362046	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	do.	-----	1,957.63
1625075	Rockland State Hospital.	do.	-----	4,323.19
1622700	State Department of Social Welfare.	do.	-----	1,072.74
1622672	State of California, Department of Mental Hygiene.	do.	-----	519.17
1624440	Buffalo State Hospital.	do.	-----	572.00
1625894	John J. Tihonechick.	do.	-----	543.15
T-366423	New York Central R. R. Co.	do.	-----	521.40
1605685	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriation.	do.	-----	14,184.00
1621424	do.	do.	-----	12,262.60
421	do.	do.	-----	5,523.22
447	do.	do.	-----	2,835.00
1620899	do.	do.	-----	1,743.75
1626781	do.	do.	-----	1,150.07

118 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
	VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION—continued			
1620023	Treasurer, United States for deposit to "368135.2 contributions, civil service retirement and disability fund" and "36F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax withheld from salaries of Federal employees, Veterans' Administration."	Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration (certified claims).	\$174.32	
1620023	Scott B. Harrington.....	do.....	617.87	
1621429	Treasurer, United States for deposit to "360305 Rent of Public buildings and grounds" and "364330 Reimbursement, Government property lost or damaged."	Salaries and expenses Veterans' Bureau (certified claims).	16.28	\$792.19
1621429	Ruth W. Howard, as receiver of the assets of the estate of Wesley F. Howard.	do.....	639.50	655.78

RECAPITULATION

Independent offices:		
Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (certified claims).....		\$11,203.83
Maritime training fund, War Shipping Administration functions, United States Maritime Commission (certified claims).....		9,432.78
Federal Security Agency:		
Salaries and expenses, National Institute of Health, Public Health Service (certified claims).....		2,074.11
Columbia Institution for the Deaf, Federal Security Agency (certified claims).....		810.12
Youth work and student aid, National Youth Administration (certified claims).....		550.80
Pay, etc., commissioned officers, Public Health Service (certified claims).....		889.50
Emergency health and sanitation activities, Public Health Service (national defense) (certified claims).....		2,275.32
Pay of personnel and maintenance of hospitals, Public Health Service (certified claims).....		3,361.37
Traveling expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer to Public Health Service) (certified claims).....		97.00
Maintenance, National Cancer Institute, Public Health Service (certified claims).....		1,150.00
Working fund, Federal Security Agency, Public Health Service (certified claims).....		4,503.10
Expenses, division of venereal diseases, Public Health Service (certified claims).....		399.50
Federal Works Agency:		
Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, Public Buildings Administration (certified claims).....		486.77
Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area, Public Buildings Administration (certified claims).....		3,068.47
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Emergency fund for the President, defense housing, temporary shelter (allotment to National Housing Agency, Federal Public Housing Authority) (certified claims).....		28,816.49
Veterans' Administration:		
Army and Navy Pensions (certified claims).....		7,366.00
Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Administration (certified claims).....		81,249.51
Salaries and expenses, Veterans' Bureau (certified claims).....		655.78
Total independent offices.....		158,390.45

AGRICULTURE

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1606802	Graflex, Inc.....	Salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service (certified claims).		\$1,259.64
1588483	J. C. Breuer.....	do.....		3,861.80
1593660	Woltz Studios, Ltd.....	do.....		3,038.61
1600748	do.....	do.....		2,249.68
1612334	The Frederick Post Co.....	do.....		6,485.76
1629468	Woltz Studios, Ltd.....	do.....		3,945.94
1617920	Gravelly Motor Plow & Cultivator Co.....	do.....		505.54
1627175	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Salaries and expenses, Forest Service (certified claims).		8,307.49

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 119

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

AGRICULTURE—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1598774	County Superintendent of Schools, W. O. Withrow.	Exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (certified claims).	-----	\$702.56
258476	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do-----	-----	3,598.65
T-354625	New York and Porto Rico Steamship Co., agents for War Shipping Administration.	do-----	-----	588.09
T-364232	Long Island R. R. Co-----	do-----	-----	764.57
T-363049	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	745.14
T-357633	Treasurer, United States, for credit to: "12F5836 Commodity Credit Corporation capital fund."	do-----	-----	5,822.22
T-354809	Guy A. Thompson, trustee, Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	537.94
T-353875	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Treasury Department.	do-----	-----	541.95
1629048	Kargl Aerial Surveys-----	Parity payments, Department of Agriculture (certified claims).	-----	3,562.72
1599597	Schaar and Co-----	Conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture (certified claims).	-----	599.60
1607106	The F. D. Crew Corp-----	do-----	-----	5,669.00
1589546	American Instrument Co-----	do-----	-----	3,000.00
1611129	Wilkens-Anderson Co-----	do-----	-----	506.00
1621469	L. L. Dickens and H. O. Downs, as executors of the will of J. Tom Dickens, deceased.	do-----	-----	2,925.86
T-363045	Southern Pacific Co-----	do-----	-----	809.27
1629050	Kargl Aerial Surveys-----	do-----	-----	9,106.95
1614437	Mico Instrument Co-----	do-----	-----	1,815.17
1597787	International Business Machines Corp.	Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation, Department of Agriculture (certified claims).	-----	669.90
1615464	Treasurer, United States, for credit to: "12F5875 Special deposits, Suspense, Department of Agriculture" (case of Kenneth H. Farrier).	Salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture (certified claims).	-----	919.75
1603816	Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.	Salaries and expenses, experiment stations, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims).	-----	997.64
1620871	Westinghouse Electric Corp--	Salaries and expenses, plant industry, soils, and agricultural engineering, Agricultural Research Administration.	-----	1,466.47
1618474	do-----	do-----	-----	1,997.35
1598070	William F. Surgi Equipment Co.	Salaries and expenses, agricultural and industrial chemistry, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims).	-----	684.00
271153	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Salaries and expenses, Marketing Service (certified claims).	-----	1,202.00

120 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

AGRICULTURE—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
419	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Salaries and expenses, regional research laboratories, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims).	\$5, 148. 96	
419	do	Working fund, Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims).	5, 510. 00	
				\$10, 658. 96

RECAPITULATION

Salaries and expenses, Soil Conservation Service (certified claims)	\$21, 346. 97
Salaries and expenses, Forest Service (certified claims)	8, 307. 49
Exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (certified claims)	13, 301. 12
Parity payments, Department of Agriculture (certified claims)	3, 562. 72
Conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture (certified claims)	24, 431. 85
Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation, Department of Agriculture (certified claims)	669. 90
Salaries and expenses, Farm Credit Administration, Department of Agriculture (certified claims)	919. 75
Salaries and expenses, experiment stations, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims)	997. 64
Salaries and expenses, plant industry, soils, and agricultural engineering, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims)	3, 463. 82
Salaries and expenses, agricultural and industrial chemistry, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims)	684. 00
Salaries and expenses, regional research laboratories, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims)	5, 148. 96
Salaries and expenses, Marketing Service (certified claims)	1, 202. 00
Working fund, Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration (certified claims)	5, 510. 00
Total, Department of Agriculture	89, 546. 22

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-351360	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Salaries and expenses, Strategic Services functions, War Department (certified claims).		\$631. 00
1579222	Cabin Holding Corp., et al.	Salaries and expenses, Selective Service System functions, Office of Selective Service Records (transfer to War) (certified claims).		709. 12
1604171	Carstens Packing Co.	Subsistence of the Army (certified claims).		777. 39
1604170	do	do		1, 697. 06
258829-1973	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Working fund, War, Air Corps (certified claims).		3, 224. 88
256118-1706	do	do		112, 488. 85
256118-133	do	do		47, 057. 22
268091	do	do		15, 042. 33
256118-1704	do	do		3, 144. 59
256118-1707	do	do		1, 177. 70
256118-1712	do	do		7, 153. 89
T-340453	Wabash R. R. Co.	Working fund, War, Ordnance (certified claims).		534. 02
460	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do		1, 466. 48
268728	do	Working fund, War, Transportation (certified claims).		75, 684. 24
222573-352-	do	do		62, 840. 42
364, 224184-				
194-201, 241				

RECAPITULATION

Military activities:	
Salaries and expenses, Strategic Services functions, War Department (certified claims)	\$631. 00
Salaries and expenses, Selective Service System functions, Office of Selective Service Records (transfer to War) (certified claims)	709. 12
Subsistence of the Army (certified claims)	2, 474. 45
Working fund, War, Air Corps (certified claims)	189, 289. 46
Working fund, War, Ordnance (certified claims)	2, 000. 50
Working fund, War, Transportation (certified claims)	138, 524. 66
Total, Department of the Army	333, 629. 19

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 121

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

COMMERCE

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1595729	Penner Electric Co.....	Operation and administration, National Bureau of Standards (certified claims).	-----	\$2,079.00
1588679	Leeds & Northrup Co.....	Testing, inspection, and information service, National Bureau of Standards (certified claims).	-----	2,402.00
1602253	Rausch and Lomb Optical Co.	do.....	-----	3,750.60
434	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Pay of officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey (certified claims).	-----	2,504.83
445	do.....	Coastal surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey (certified claims).	-----	1,332.86
1623003	W. A. Swets.....	Miscellaneous expenses, Patent Office (certified claims).	-----	592.95
1610440	Brown Instrument Co.....	Technical development, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).	-----	6,000.00
1620939	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do.....	-----	2,000.00
1590385	H. M. Barnes.....	Civilian pilot training, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).	-----	2,810.42
1610506	Virginia Electric and Power Co.	Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).	-----	19,186.70
1602908	Leeds & Northrup Co.....	Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce (certified claims).	-----	23,815.00
1594252	Crouse-Hinds Co.....	do.....	-----	723.37
1610070	The Johns Hopkins University.	Working fund, Commerce, Standards (certified claims).	-----	550.00
1606904	Thos. Somerville Co.....	do.....	-----	639.80
1622125	American Optical Co., Scientific Inst. Division.	do.....	-----	740.00
1621122	Chance-Vought Aircraft, Division of United Aircraft Corp.	do.....	-----	3,276.01
436	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.....	-----	7,355.59
1617403	Alfred Hopson.....	Working fund, Commerce, Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).	-----	1,504.59

RECAPITULATION

Operation and administration, National Bureau of Standards (certified claims).....	\$2,079.00
Testing, inspection, and information service, National Bureau of Standards (certified claims)....	6,152.60
Pay of officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey (certified claims).....	2,504.83
Coastal surveys, Coast and Geodetic Survey (certified claims).....	1,332.86
Miscellaneous expenses, Patent Office (certified claims).....	592.95
Technical development, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).....	8,000.00
Civilian pilot training, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).....	2,810.42
Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport, Office of Administrator of Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).....	19,186.70
Salaries and expenses, Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce (certified claims).....	24,538.37
Working fund, Commerce, Standards (certified claims).....	12,561.40
Working fund, Commerce, Civil Aeronautics (certified claims).....	1,504.59
Total, Department of Commerce.....	81,263.72

INTERIOR

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
CIVIL				
1587201	I. & M. Rug & Linoleum Co..	Expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines (certified claims).	-----	\$1,595.00
1590463	Swindell-Dressler Corp.....	Gaseous and solid fuel reduction of iron ores, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims).	-----	2,739.50
1608302	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	General expenses, General Land Office (certified claims).	-----	3,751.75

122 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

INTERIOR—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
CIVIL—continued				
1592493	The Four Wheel Drive Auto Co.	Investigation of raw-material resources for steel production, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims).		\$17,682.00
1621686	Geo. F. Muth Co., Inc.	Geological Survey (certified claims).		790.00
446	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.		950.03
1593353	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	Magnesium pilot plants and research, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims).		993.84
1590167	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Printing and Binding, Department of the Interior (certified claims).		4,487.78
440	do.	Salaries and expenses, War Relocation Authority, Department of the Interior (certified claims).		634.65
1600475	Gamble Construction Co.	Investigation of raw-material resources for steel production, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims).	\$10,227.44	
		Expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines (certified claims).	1,020.04	
		Production of alumina from low-grade bauxite, aluminum clays and alunite, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims).	910.00	
				12,157.48
INDIANS				
1588015	A. S. Aloe Co.	Conservation of health among Indians (certified claims).		700.39
T-341369	Alaska Steamship Co.	Education of natives of Alaska (certified claims).		1,846.88
272918	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Indian boarding schools (certified claims).		530.00
393	do.	do.		540.00
429	do.	do.		705.00
265805	do.	Maintenance, irrigation systems, Flathead Reservation, Mont. (receipt limitation) (certified claims).		568.25

RECAPITULATION

CIVIL

Expenses, mining experiment stations, Bureau of Mines (certified claims)	\$2,615.04
Gaseous and solid fuel reduction of iron ores, Bureau of Mines (certified claims)	2,739.50
General expenses, General Land Office (certified claims)	3,751.75
Geological Survey (certified claims)	1,740.03
Investigation of raw material resources for steel production, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims)	27,909.44
Magnesium pilot plants and research, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims)	993.84
Printing and binding, Department of the Interior (certified claims)	4,487.78
Production of alumina from low-grade bauxite, aluminum clays and alunite, Bureau of Mines (national defense) (certified claims)	910.00
Salaries and expenses, War Relocation Authority, Department of the Interior (certified claims)	634.65
Total, Department of the Interior (civil)	45,782.03

INDIANS

Conservation of health among Indians (certified claims)	\$700.39
Education of natives of Alaska (certified claims)	1,846.88
Indian boarding schools (certified claims)	1,775.00
Maintenance, irrigation systems, Flathead Reservation, Mont. (receipt limitation) (certified claims)	568.25
Total, Department of the Interior (Indians)	4,890.52
Total, Department of the Interior	50,672.55

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 123

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1596395	Shaw-Walker Co.....	Salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (national defense) (certified claims).	-----	\$1,683.00
1586670	do.....	do.....	-----	1,760.14
1580407	Joseph F. Ruggieri.....	Salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice (certified claims).	-----	2,650.00
1590169	Riverside Title Co.....	do.....	-----	697.50
1593120	John W. Baird.....	do.....	-----	650.00
1594322	Union Title Insurance & Trust Co.	do.....	-----	642.50

RECAPITULATION

Salaries and expenses, Federal Bureau of Investigation (national defense) (certified claims).....	\$3,443.14
Salaries and expenses, Lands Division, Department of Justice (certified claims).....	4,640.00
Total, Department of Justice.....	8,083.14

LABOR

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1612253	Victor L. Schlaeger, not individually but solely as tax receiver by order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill.	General administration, War Manpower functions, Department of Labor (certified claims).	-----	\$803.41

NAVY

1579266	Bureau of Engraving, Inc.....	Miscellaneous expenses, Navy (certified claims).	-----	\$977.12
1621995	United States Code Publishers.	do.....	-----	1,734.80
1617232	The Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., Inc.	do.....	-----	712.32
1601253	Pacific Press, Inc.....	Printing and binding, Navy Department (certified claims).	-----	1,984.00
1581912	Hogan and Farwell, Inc., agents for the Board of Trade Building.	Naval Reserve (certified claims).....	-----	2,833.37
1604968	Chicago Board of Trade Safe Deposit Co.	do.....	-----	1,729.63
1578939	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.....	-----	2,122.50
1610634	St. Louis University	do.....	-----	625.17
1611032	Hogan and Farwell, Inc., as agents for Chicago Board of Trade Safe Deposit Co.	do.....	-----	644.66
457	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.....	-----	11,095.00
1608188	Prentice-Hall, Inc.....	Instruction, Navy (certified claims).	-----	1,040.82
1583820	The Sportsman Shop, Inc.....	Welfare and recreation, Navy (certified claims).	-----	582.60
1622580	Ducommun Metals & Supply Co.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	-----	1,039.35
1618590	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.	do.....	-----	630.00
1624065	Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	do.....	-----	2,919.80
1624511	do.....	do.....	-----	907.83
1624715	General Electric Co.	do.....	-----	93,218.00
1632809	do.....	do.....	-----	1,260,611.75
1631224	General Electric Co., electronics department.	do.....	-----	696.24
1631223	do.....	do.....	-----	1,100.00

124 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1632750	General Electric Co.-----	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).-----		\$1,942.08
1632771	Ames Iron Works.-----	do-----		2,945.40
1632745	Automatic Electric Sales Corp.-----	do-----		1,162.50
1590960	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Receiver General of Canada for \$1,355.32, Canadian currency.-----	do-----		1,208.25
1593367	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of Receiver General of Canada for \$549.60, Canadian currency.-----	do-----		540.00
1622588	Star Electric Motor Co.-----	do-----		989.45
1625995	Atlas Imperial Diesel Engine Co.-----	do-----		542.50
1629014	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.-----	do-----		1,000.00
1623745	The Barrett Bindery Co.-----	do-----		746.45
1630034	Struthers Wells Corp.-----	do-----		1,460.82
1628977	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of Receiver General of Canada for \$1,192.44, Canadian currency.-----	do-----		1,192.44
1631214	Star Machinery Co.-----	do-----		521.23
1605369	General Electric Co.-----	do-----		1,455.27
1603137	do-----	do-----		1,056.00
1607478	do-----	do-----		8,200.00
1606803	do-----	do-----		5,163.79
1610357	do-----	do-----		186,862.10
1610311	do-----	do-----		139,968.94
1600446	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.-----	do-----		2,067.20
1604680	do-----	do-----		1,401.00
1600746	do-----	do-----		1,164.70
1601058	do-----	do-----		4,275.00
1606857	do-----	do-----		725.00
1605458	Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.-----	do-----		5,953.28
T-350804	Railway Express Agency, Inc.-----	do-----		2,877.00
1606188	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of El Varadero de Manila, for \$1,987.56 pesos, Philippine currency.-----	do-----		40,993.78
1603240	The Washington Planograph Co., Inc.-----	do-----		796.45
1607541	Raytheon Manufacturing Co., for deposit only in Navy-controlled pool with First National Bank, Boston, Mass.-----	do-----		10,182.51
1607823	Warren Steam Pump Co., Inc.-----	do-----		6,198.06
1609230	The Northern Trust Co., as assignee of the Collins Radio Co.-----	do-----		181,460.00
1609751	The Falk Corp.-----	do-----		17,467.90
1605564	Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.-----	do-----		3,635.45
1607190	Brandtjen & Kluge, Inc.-----	do-----		12,664.31
1602023	Leece-Neville Co.-----	do-----		9,000.00
1602160	SKF Industries, Inc.-----	do-----		1,332.81
1602406	General Motors Corp. (Hyatt Bearings Division).-----	do-----		953.73
1602896	Archbold-Hagner Instrument Laboratory, Inc.-----	do-----		8,456.84
1603046	Link-Belt Co.-----	do-----		9,719.20
1603206	Nordberg Manufacturing Co.-----	do-----		1,730.00
1603942	Mendelsohn Speedgun Co.-----	do-----		1,600.00

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 125

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1604129	Diehl Manufacturing Co.....	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).		\$2,220.00
1604494	Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.	do		22,158.00
1604626	Star Electric Motor Co.	do		2,433.00
1604664	De Laval Steam Turbine Co.	do		6,192.50
1604665	The Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Co., Hart & Hegeman Division.	do		1,994.16
1604688	"For deposit only in Navy-controlled pool with First National Bank of Boston" (case of Raytheon Manufacturing Co.).	do		61,761.55
1604891	Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.	do		42,000.00
1605361	Radio Corporation of America, R. C. A. Victor Division.	do		8,450.10
1606091	Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, as assignee of Enterprise Engine & Foundry Co., Inc.	do		5,793.74
1593467	The Buda Co.	do		2,340.97
1600458	Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, as assignee of Majestic Records, Inc.	do		85,058.65
1600477	Graybar Electric Co., Inc.	do		788.22
1599506	Columbia Steel Casting Co.	do		575.00
1598014	Hazeltine Electronics Corp.	do	\$1,464.00	
1598014	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "17X0603 Increase and replacement of naval vessels, construction and machinery," \$328.68; "17X0888 Naval working fund," \$249; "175520 Repayments, lapsed appropriations," \$1,414.32.	do	1,992.00	3,456.00
1597347	Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc.	do		6,704.88
1599237	Eastman Kodak Co.	do		2,312.72
1599503	Columbia Steel Casting Co.	do		575.00
1599735	General Electric Co., electronics department.	do		11,157.60
1599879	American Time Products, Inc.	do		9,375.00
1614644	General Electric Co.	do		19,046.08
1613310	do	do		8,936.40
1613922	do	do		645.40
1611868	do	do		5,064.00
1604195	do	do	9,784.65	
1604195	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "212/60605 Signal Service of the Army, 1942-1946."	do	149.00	9,933.65
1609021	Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Westco Works.	do		615.77
1609845	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$2,874.59, Canadian currency.	do		2,874.59
1610211	Galvin Manufacturing Corp.	do	10.00	
1610211	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "212/60605 Signal Service of the Army, 1942-1946."	do	990.00	1,000.00
1610229	Ward Leonard Electric Co., Inc.	do		600.00
1612894	General Electric Co., Apparatus Department.	do		1,049.00
1611838	do	do		1,616.80
1612471	Commercial Engineering Co., Inc.	do		8,542.17
1612769	International Resistance Co.	do		2,893.55

126 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1614385	Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	-----	\$3,086.19
1614420	Burgess Battery Co.-----	do-----	-----	1,200.00
1614425	Hamilton Watch Co.-----	do-----	-----	2,511.04
1614578	Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc.-----	do-----	-----	3,060.00
1614581	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.-----	do-----	-----	3,086.00
1614794	A. C. Spark Plug Division, General Motors Corp.-----	do-----	-----	784.98
1614923	Star Electric Motor Co.-----	do-----	-----	1,263.30
1615244	The National City Bank of New York, as assignee of Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.-----	do-----	-----	3,241.75
1616377	Westinghouse Electric Corp.-----	do-----	-----	5,041.50
1615370	do-----	do-----	-----	2,411.07
1591418	Harnischfeger Corp.-----	do-----	-----	890.40
1589614	Schutte and Koerting Co.-----	do-----	-----	3,295.60
1594188	Raytheon Manufacturing Co.-----	do-----	-----	125,548.59
1578814	General Motors Corp., Cleveland Diesel Engine Division.-----	do-----	\$385.99	
1578814	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "174879 Voluntary return of excess profits."-----	do-----	1,995.51	
1579233	Continental Electric Co.-----	do-----	-----	2,381.50*
1579502	Transmitter Equipment Manufacturing Co., Inc.-----	do-----	-----	2,140.32
1579504	Turbine Equipment Co.-----	do-----	-----	1,116.00
1581319	The National City Bank of New York, as assignee of Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.-----	do-----	-----	12,485.00
1585089	International General Electric Co., Inc.-----	do-----	14,450.40	642.10
1585089	Treasurer, United States, For credit to "214275 Reimbursement, excess cost over contract price."-----	do-----	36.00	
1586579	Radio Corporation of America, RCA Victor Division.-----	do-----	-----	14,486.40
1587206	Albina Engine & Machine Works, Inc.-----	do-----	-----	807.55
1587234	The First National Bank of Boston, as assignee of Submarine Signal Co.-----	do-----	-----	10,000.00
1588282	Purolator Products, Inc.-----	do-----	-----	2,672.70
1588504	Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc.-----	do-----	-----	1,734.46
1588682	Raytheon Manufacturing Co.-----	do-----	-----	27,500.00
1590131	Ampro Corp.-----	do-----	-----	11,700.00
1591221	Smaller War Plants Corp., as assignee of F-S. Electric Co.-----	do-----	-----	1,368.00
1591229	R. C. A. Communications, Inc.-----	do-----	-----	10,594.78
1591546	Ingersoll-Rand Co.-----	do-----	-----	1,000.00
1592121	Warren Steam Pump Co., Inc.-----	do-----	-----	2,304.00
1592127	National Battery Co.-----	do-----	-----	1,300.50
1592112	Oliver Machinery Co.-----	do-----	-----	5,965.50
1593726	Quincy Compressor Co.-----	do-----	-----	12,318.00
1593056	International General Electric Co., Inc.-----	do-----	-----	508.00
1593855	General Electric Co.-----	do-----	-----	3,499.50
1595731	do-----	do-----	-----	5,438.72
1591514	do-----	do-----	-----	30,484.18
1588590	do-----	do-----	-----	1,237.00
1588326	do-----	do-----	-----	528.42
1585788	do-----	do-----	-----	1,000.00
1580697	do-----	do-----	-----	172,253.90
1579151	do-----	do-----	-----	14,529.80
1589813	do-----	do-----	-----	5,984.35
1596855	do-----	do-----	-----	15,341.00
1599192	do-----	do-----	-----	14,852.00
1595809	Westinghouse Electric Corp.-----	do-----	-----	3,274.25
1593666	do-----	do-----	-----	8,900.00
1590434	do-----	do-----	-----	37,730.00
1590162	do-----	do-----	-----	
1589834	do-----	do-----	-----	
1586907	do-----	do-----	-----	
1587136	do-----	do-----	-----	

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 127

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1583195	Westinghouse Electric Corp....	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).		\$1,657.46
1579955	do.....	do.....		8,316.00
1579944	do.....	do.....		856.54
1594191	do.....	do.....		1,750.00
1592645	do.....	do.....		27,800.00
1593608	do.....	do.....		124,974.00
1596384	do.....	do.....		8,681.71
1596385	do.....	do.....		878.45
1596386	do.....	do.....		561.45
1595808	do.....	do.....		14,383.52
1595732	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.	do.....		4,827.65
1590777	Western Electric Co., Inc.....	do.....		28,796.67
1599097	Elkhart Brass Manufacturing Co., Inc.	do.....		6,100.00
1598523	The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia division.	do.....		15,953.67
1598786	Lear, Inc.....	do.....		12,618.20
1593589	Commercial Engineering Co., Inc.	do.....		529.75
1594520	Gray Marine Motor Co.....	do.....		556.60
1596128	Sturdy-Cage Projects, Inc.....	do.....		3,000.00
1596433	The Arrow-Hart & Hegman Electric Co.	do.....		2,374.00
1596583	Buffalo Forge Co.....	do.....		4,637.80
1592492	De Laval Steam Turbine Co.....	do.....		3,539.00
1593878	do.....	do.....		7,380.00
1597384	do.....	do.....		5,568.80
1598075	The Griscom-Russell Co.....	do.....		7,380.00
1598161	Commercial Engineering Co., Inc.	do.....		2,860.14
1597897	Apparatus department, General Electric Co.	do.....		9,542.72
1608736	Star Electric Motor Co.....	do.....		2,026.00
1610396	Leslie Co.....	do.....		1,550.00
1611238	The Baldwin Locomotive Works.	do.....		2,475.00
1611157	Western Electric Co., Inc.....	do.....		7,282.13
1611857	General Electric Co., apparatus department.	do.....		29,958.00
1611512	Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.....	do.....		8,703.47
1598930	Edward Murray	do.....	\$500.95	
1598930	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "17F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax withheld from salaries of Federal employees, Navy Department."	do.....	102.61	
1607793	Scavengers' Protective Association, Inc.	do.....		603.56
1607923	The First National Bank of Boston, as assignee of George Lawley & Son Corp.	do.....		1,370.00
1608175	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.	do.....		1,179.87
1610495	Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	do.....		1,273.00
1608740	do.....	do.....		1,111.10
1608848	Standard Accident Insurance Co.	do.....		9,464.89
1609244	Enterprise Engine & Foundry Co.	do.....		801.04
1609247	General Electric Co.....	do.....		855.00
1609807	Warren Steam Pump Co., Inc.	do.....		710.19
1610290	Control Instrument Co., Inc.....	do.....		9,985.30
1610046	The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia Division.	do.....		1,000.00
1612849	Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	do.....		1,772.63
1612847	do.....	do.....		41,658.00
1613264	Raytheon Manufacturing Co., for deposit only in Navy-controlled pool with the First National Bank of Boston.	do.....		7,491.78
				35,742.58

128 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1613434	Western Electric Co., Inc., Radio Division.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).		\$31,376.67
1612605	Warren Steam Pump Co., Inc.	do		1,144.00
1613929	General Electric Co.	do		220,122.19
1613930	do	do		202,953.45
1614789	do	do		291,430.30
1616283	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.	do		1,541.46
1616374	Crouse-Hinds Co.	do		3,192.00
1621228	Ames Iron Works	do		1,063.05
1621287	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do		11,815.71
1620885	Warren Steam Pump Co., Inc.	do		6,682.11
1617499	Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.	do		3,850.43
1620711	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do		13,900.00
1618580	do	do		3,357.55
1618587	do	do		7,615.78
1605413	SKF Industries, Inc.	do		1,566.84
1617374	International Resistance Co.	do		1,458.30
1618477	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do		13,518.13
1618031	General Electric Co.	do		873.00
1618314	do	do		1,536.00
1617798	Hazeltine Electronics Corp.	do		1,942.50
1629690	General Electric Co.	do		1,739.82
1629069	do	do		17,700.00
1628562	Joy Manufacturing Co., Sulli- van Division.	do		651.09
1627539	General Electric Co.	do		7,708.42
1627855	Anaconda Wire & Cable Co.	do		1,500.00
1627199	Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.	do		41,240.00
1628001	The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York, as assign- ee of Bruns, Kimball & Co.	do		2,009.13
1626780	General Electric Co.	do		228,927.06
1626929	West Disinfecting Co.	do		723.50
1625667	The Sharples Corp.	do		886.83
1620169	Cleaver-Brooks Co.	do		4,113.61
1621140	The Falk Corp.	do		625.00
1625804	Western Pipe & Steel Co. of California.	do		2,697.32
1627134	Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc.	do		35,000.00
1626482	do	do		597.60
1627138	General Electric Co.	do		66,674.00
1611914	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of a draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Receiver Gen- eral of Canada, for \$7,283.90, Canadian currency.	do		7,283.90
1616582	Samuel Frothingham	do	\$648.44	
1616582	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "17F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax with- held from salaries of Federal employees, Navy Depart- ment," case of Samuel Frothingham.	do	132.81	781.25
1592338	Security Savings & Com- mercial Bank, as assignee of Commercial Engineering Co., Inc.	do		1,625.91
1596422	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Re- serve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Re- ceiver General of Canada, for \$937.36, Canadian cur- rency.	do		937.36
1578937	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropria- tions.	do		1,846.91
1589523	do	do		4,131.00

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1599874	General Electric Co., apparatus department.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	-----	\$6,647.28
1599755	do	do	-----	22,172.00
1601907	do	do	-----	925.75
1599292	do	do	-----	606.30
1600946	do	do	-----	1,720.88
1600468	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do	-----	2,190.19
1599460	do	do	-----	867.00
1601056	do	do	-----	10,378.00
1605353	do	do	-----	3,500.00
1603667	do	do	-----	3,085.58
1602478	do	do	-----	3,017.50
1603577	do	do	-----	602.42
1605672	The First National Bank of Boston, assignee of National Co., Inc.	Increase and replacement of naval vessels, emergency construction (certified claims).	-----	2,534.00
1579813	Tampa Shipbuilding Co., Inc.	do	-----	13,414.00
1596614	Van der Horst Corporation of America.	do	-----	4,670.86
1613263	Bethlehem Steel Co., Inc.	do	-----	2,825.57
1618561	Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.	do	-----	873.56
1583043	General Electric Co.	Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims).	-----	52,411.70
1603998	do	do	-----	13,752.46
1610176	do	do	-----	93,681.07
1599716	Ellis A. Johnson	do	\$780.20	
1599716	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "17F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax withheld from salaries of Federal employees, Navy Department."	do	159.80	940.00
1586142	Cabot Shops, Inc.	do	-----	742.50
1603654	The Watson-Stillman Co.	do	-----	1,195.00
1602591	do	do	-----	5,716.00
1602729	Otis Elevator Co.	do	-----	2,381.87
1593619	Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.	do	-----	629.44
1601343	J. G. Benken, trustee of the estate of Victor Sonshine, bankrupt.	do	-----	2,276.50
1597375	Arma Corp.	do	-----	5,127.09
1593957	The Indiana National Bank of Indianapolis, as assignee of Quality Tool & Die Co.	do	-----	3,191.44
T-343759	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co.	do	-----	5,797.55
T-345394	do	do	-----	1,932.52
T-345674	Southern Pacific Co.	do	-----	596.98
1579234	Ford Instrument Co., Inc.	do	-----	8,320.00
1579501	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "11F5885 Special deposits, Proceeds of sale of surplus property, War Assets Administration."	do	-----	1,981.23
1585988	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do	-----	1,500.00
1586473	Western Electric Co., Inc.	do	-----	26,072.00
1587955	Ford Instrument Co., Inc.	do	-----	1,351.85
1591540	General Electric Co., apparatus department.	do	-----	37,107.60
1592118	Link-Belt Co.	do	-----	9,815.00
1593363	J. A. Maurer, Inc.	do	-----	13,261.84
246424	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do	-----	25,987.50
266080	do	do	-----	15,000.00
1604663	do	do	-----	11,904.00
1602477	Weil-McLain Co.	do	-----	527.50
1609233	Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.	do	-----	5,000.00
1609713	General Electric Co.	do	-----	3,360.00
1610122	do	do	-----	5,176.75
1609986	Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.	do	-----	10,237.84
1614815	General Electric Co.	do	-----	1,222.22
1612737	The First Mechanics National Bank of Trenton, as assignee of Kramer Trenton Co.	do	-----	7,934.78
1613627	Western Electric Co., Inc.	do	-----	32,209.70
1614813	Arma Corp.	do	-----	11,744.00

130 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1616222	Doughnut Corporation of America.	Ordnance and ordnance stores		\$504.45
1617649	R. H. Aiken Co.	Navy (certified claims).		520.00
T-353231	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do		578.85
1629685	Western Electric Co., Inc.	do		1,650.00
1629071	The Brush Development Co.	do		2,410.37
T-362058	Wharton and Northern R. R. Co.	do		6,003.07
1624209	Radio Corporation of America, RCA Victor Division.	do		8,912.65
1621871	Western Electric, Co., Inc.	do		1,759.00
1627140	General Electric Co.	do		5,613.13
T-362625	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co.	do		1,931.80
T-355790	Southern Ry. Co.	do		790.20
T-354758	do	do		614.60
1632800	John Michael Seoskie	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).		558.50
T-365949	Southern Pacific Co.	do		723.90
T-367032	Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.	do		540.60
1630704	Vicente T. Taimanglo, as father of Joaquin Jesus Taimanglo, deceased.	do		585.00
1623686	Imelda Hughes Smith, as designated beneficiary of John Walker Page, Jr., deceased.	do		855.00
1588323	Henry A. Meier	do		1,156.20
1588697	Standard Oil Co., marine department.	do		886.66
1589709	Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Army, as administrator of the estate of Mateo Rodriguez deceased.	do		2,743.89
1591600	Tang Shi (Tang Ngan), as widow of Lin Wong, deceased.	do		1,870.26
1592269	James William Hartigan, designated beneficiary of John Paul Hartigan, deceased.	do		1,036.80
271278	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do		3,576.11
271278	do	do		30,847.64
272362	do	do		157,258.70
1599184	Effic Latham, as sister of Ernest William Golson, deceased.	do	\$170.69	
1599184	Thee J. Golson, as brother of Ernest William Golson, deceased.	do	170.68	
1599184	Howie L. Golson, as brother of Ernest William Golson, deceased.	do	170.68	
1611316	Forrest Burnell MacKellar, lieutenant, U. S. Navy, 165427.	do		512.05
1608001	Henry Leland Haskell, 78040, commander, U. S. Navy.	do		1,118.80
1647294	Raymond Earl Blackwell	do		510.57
1648484	Frank G. Kingston, lieutenant (junior grade), U. S. Navy, VA-20A.	do		1,201.20
T-353527	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of Receiver General of Canada, for \$1,059.33, Canadian currency.	do		558.00
1602710	Felicitas Franco, widow, as designated beneficiary of Candido Franco, deceased.	do		952.07
1609276	Emory E. Walter, captain, U. S. Navy.	do		1,094.40
				974.80

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 131

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-353528	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of Receiver General of Canada, for \$687.72, Canadian currency.	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).		\$618.09
T-355222	Pullman Co.	do.		588.45
T-354787	do.	do.		981.25
T-355062	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.		1,160.00
1612537	Benita Bugarin, as designated beneficiary of Feliciano Todias Bugarin, deceased.	do.		686.40
1613213	Arthur E. Keiselbach, chief electric technician's mate, U. S. Navy, 238-55-06.	do.		614.62
1615469	Richard Wells.	do.		1,130.20
1629079	Robert H. Armstrong, chief machinist (T), U. S. Navy.	do.		907.50
T-364883	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.		689.67
1628729	Zoilo De Guzman.	do.		511.45
1629072	Horace Chesney.	do.		620.87
T-359590	Pullman Co.	do.		1,112.05
1618592	Floyd Sebastian.	do.		603.30
T-357951	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	do.		642.34
1622534	Charles M. Preston.	do.		1,328.70
1623934	Trans. Pacific Transportation Co., as agent for British Ministry of War Transport.	do.		8,247.75
T-359935	St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co.	do.		524.55
T-359598	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.	do.		721.17
1623095	H. J. Tiedemann, captain, U. S. Merchant Marine, Merchant Marine Service.	do.		1,066.00
1619695	Ezra W. Davis, chief pharmacist, U. S. Navy.	do.		726.00
1613133	Russell M. White.	do.		510.00
1616015	Robert E. Hill.	do.		1,336.20
T-353297	Spokane International R. R. Co.	do.		889.04
T-356676	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	do.		600.00
T-356679	Pullman Co.	do.		1,236.50
1616071	Elmer Fred Koepke.	do.		504.30
1614366	Weaver V. Ketcham.	do.		1,514.20
1577418	Sarah E. Blackburn, as mother and beneficiary of George Nelson Blackburn, deceased.	do.	\$562.50	
1577418	Frederick J. Blackburn, as father and beneficiary of George Nelson Blackburn, deceased.	do.	562.50	1,125.00
1579512	Donald Lee Hand, Lieutenant, 329448, U. S. Navy.	do.		647.80
1583961	Lu Reign Sutton, Lieutenant, U. S. Naval Reserve.	do.		818.10
1584754	Trella Mae Swartz, mother, as undesignated beneficiary of Gordon Forest McNeal, deceased.	do.	280.80	
1584754	Edward McNeal, father, as undesignated beneficiary of Gordon Forest McNeal, deceased.	do.	280.80	561.60
1585090	Charles L. Miller, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy 288313.	do.		976.20
1585660	John H. Sandor.	do.		1,271.40
1586904	Edus M. Washington.	do.		802.70
1587276	Webster & Atlas National Bank of Boston and William Shrewsbury Goodhue, as executors of the last will of Edward Eldridge Goodhue, deceased.	do.	687.61	

132 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1587276	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "175520 Repayments, lapsed appropriations."	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	\$13. 61	\$701. 22
1587577	James N. Truesdale	do		1, 031. 00
1587736	Michael A. Musmanno, 86622, Captain, U. S. Naval Reserve.	do		718. 33
1587875	Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Army, as administrator of the estate of Pantaleon Cuizon, deceased.	do		825. 11
1588137	Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Army, as administrator of the estate of Antonio Acierto, deceased	do		1, 413. 94
1607110	Phillip Smith Feagle	do		604. 40
1609175	Edward N. George, Jr.	do		557. 60
1609179	Ioannis Athanassiou Vafiades, as executor of the estate of Alexander George, deceased.	do		3, 388. 72
T-349804	Spokane International R. R. Co.	do		1, 087. 80
1595601	Jessie McWilliams, as designated beneficiary of Harold Arthur Mulligan, deceased.	do		525. 00
1599550	Paul R. Pixley	do		526. 73
1593360	Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Islands, as administrator of the estate of Vidal Ruiz, deceased.	do		2, 513. 16
1594017	James Fuller Morgan	do		692. 40
1594185	Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Army, as administrator of the estate of Gelacio S. Octaviano, deceased.	do		929. 03
1596250	Grant G. Andreasen	do		775. 90
1598002	G. G. McLintock, commodore, U. S. Merchant Marine Service.	do		636. 03
1595694	James T. Foley	do		518. 10
1590058	Mary N. Acebedo, as undesignated beneficiary of Charles Campbell Gilmore, deceased.	do		1, 366. 20
1592055	Tandy R. Britt	do		613. 25
1592990	Watson H. Dodds	do		558. 47
T-340595	Spokane International R. R. Co.	do		753. 54
T-343564	do	do		3, 407. 93
T-343763	do	do		677. 40
T-344045	do	do		728. 30
1579273	William R. Hays, lieutenant commander, U. S. Navy.	do		1, 905. 63
1579489	Ralph W. Richardson	do		946. 30
1579507	Isthmian Steamship Co.	do		1, 297. 50
1580163	Edward L. Donovan	do		1, 590. 53
1581519	John Proctor Hyde	do		602. 02
1582203	Albert Richard Rose	do		1, 336. 20
1584338	Stanley W. Carr	do		1, 598. 40
1597533	Charles A. Gale and William H. Donahue.	Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (certified claims).		971. 38
1598783	State of New York	do		10, 426. 42
T-348835	Southern Pacific Co.	do		2, 165. 56
1593664	State of New York, division of military and naval affairs of the executive department.	do		4, 721. 40
T-343744	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	do		1, 699. 36
T-345154	Howard S. Palmer, James Lee Loomis, and Henry B. Sawyer, trustees, New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.	do		712. 25
1579364	City of New York, office of the comptroller.	do		3, 188. 58
1581625	The M. Hall Co.	do		1, 031. 18
1592494	Emil Gumpert and Ruth Gumpert.	do		3, 358. 00

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 133

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1699714	Ira S. Bushey & Sons, Inc.....	Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (certified claims).	-----	\$9,222.10
1614548	City of New Orleans.....	do.....	-----	1,200.00
1612210	Amy Broome Haswell.....	do.....	\$616.69	
1612210	Montague Broome.....	do.....	616.69	
				1,233.35
1627569	Pacific-Atlantic Steamship Co., as agent of the U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	2,168.53
1618766	Marsman Building Corp.....	do.....	-----	832.00
T-359304	Guy A. Thompson, trustee, Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.	do.....	-----	1,650.55
T-357650	New York & Long Branch R. R. Co.	do.....	-----	2,555.34
T-355729	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.....	do.....	-----	768.91
1598408	West India Oil Co., S. A. U.....	Fuel and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	-----	2,030.89
1583522	James Griffiths & Sons, Inc., as agent for U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	1,952.25
1583817	Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc., as agents, U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	2,597.60
1585323	The Atlantic Refining Co., as agent for U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	2,865.50
1588139	Sinclair Refining Co., as agent for U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	2,943.48
T-345165	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.....	-----	47,163.09
1609279	Weyerhaeuser Steamship Co., as agent for U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	2,904.00
1611510	Pope & Talbot, Inc., as general agent of U. S. Maritime Commission.	do.....	-----	1,576.20
1615454	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of Chief Treasury Officer, Department of National Defence, Naval Service, Canada, for \$156,517.43, Canadian currency.	do.....	-----	156,517.43
1625061	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of Jose P. Velez, for 9,424 and 20/100 pesos, Philippine currency.	do.....	-----	4,712.10
1624894	Standard Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.	do.....	-----	1,639.36
T-343572	Railway Express Agency, Inc.	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).	-----	1,720.35
T-340085	do.....	do.....	-----	706.08
T-346038	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.....	-----	636.50
T-345907	do.....	do.....	-----	1,864.51
T-345904	do.....	do.....	-----	639.50
T-340059	do.....	do.....	-----	503.80
T-340879	do.....	do.....	-----	612.52
T-347647	Southern Ry. Co.....	do.....	-----	558.77
T-344048	Long Island R. R. Co.....	do.....	-----	516.12
T-342227	Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.....	do.....	-----	1,079.54
T-340067	do.....	do.....	-----	619.64
T-346051	Great Northern Ry. Co.....	do.....	-----	9,667.88
T-346041	do.....	do.....	-----	553.05
T-345908	do.....	do.....	-----	1,028.35
T-345607	do.....	do.....	-----	742.10
T-342607	do.....	do.....	-----	575.63
T-347057	do.....	do.....	-----	878.41
T-345974	Union Pacific R. R. Co.....	do.....	-----	3,121.02
T-345606	do.....	do.....	-----	1,435.92
T-347047	do.....	do.....	-----	560.28
T-348741	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.....	do.....	-----	739.48

134 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-349056	Scott M. Loftin & John W. Martin, trustees, Florida East Coast Ry. Co.	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).	-----	\$1, 253. 09
T-349362	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	923. 32
T-349357	Texas & New Orleans R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 112. 87
T-349216	Louisiana & Arkansas Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 285. 87
T-346786	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	536. 80
T-344393	Pacific Electric Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	566. 48
T-346203	Charleston & Western Carolina Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 190. 95
T-346027	Treasurer, United States, For credit to "19F5853 Corporate funds, Institute of Inter-American Affairs."	do-----	-----	900. 60
1584961	Marsh & McLennan, Inc.	do-----	-----	1, 422. 47
T-343804	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do-----	-----	1, 808. 10
T-341732	do-----	do-----	-----	638. 25
T-345618	do-----	do-----	-----	1, 943. 07
T-343189	do-----	do-----	-----	520. 00
T-344108	do-----	do-----	-----	578. 18
T-357632	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	do-----	-----	1, 476. 02
T-357631	Great Northern Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	897. 44
T-352576	Atlantic & East Carolina Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	889. 64
T-353903	Howard S. Palmer, James Lee Loomis, Henry B. Sawyer, trustees, New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	668. 52
T-356213	Southern Pacific Co.	do-----	-----	2, 983. 11
T-356678	do-----	do-----	-----	798. 61
T-353039	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 389. 02
T-355061	Great Northern Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	4, 004. 44
T-353598	do-----	do-----	-----	561. 65
T-366667	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 054. 37
T-366666	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 599. 95
T-366547	Railway Express Agency, Inc.	do-----	-----	1, 039. 10
T-366476	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	978. 66
T-361846	Southern Pacific Co.	do-----	-----	1, 086. 11
T-366196	Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	552. 52
T-365494	Union Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	643. 35
T-362313	New York Central R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	505. 82
T-364884	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do-----	-----	774. 50
T-367496	Southern Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 666. 52
T-367498	Boston & Maine R. R.	do-----	-----	1, 267. 47
T-366974	Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	573. 44
T-366893	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	do-----	-----	963. 04
T-363468	Southern Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 534. 94
T-366677	Universal Carloading & Distributing Co., Inc.	do-----	-----	1, 287. 65
T-353567	Howard S. Palmer, James Lee Loomis, Henry B. Sawyer, trustees, New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	614. 17
T-353595	New York Central R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	633. 60
T-365019	Southern Ry. Co.	do-----	-----	833. 26
T-360630	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	1, 245. 82
T-364888	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	701. 11
T-361908	Northern Pacific Ry Co.	do-----	-----	500. 22
T-364419	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	2, 852. 73
T-360439	Southern Pacific Co.	do-----	-----	693. 19
T-360634	New York Central R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	588. 13
T-359646	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do-----	-----	2, 288. 35
T-363373	Southern Pacific Co.	do-----	-----	1, 145. 45
T-363370	do-----	do-----	-----	508. 47

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 135

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-360660	Southern Ry. Co.....	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).		\$4,999.56
T-363377	Southern Pacific Co.....	do.....		1,066.27
T-363378	do.....	do.....		1,011.64
T-363375	do.....	do.....		1,818.63
T-363507	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.....	do.....		528.77
T-359696	Western Pacific R. R. Co.....	do.....		625.96
T-364421	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	do.....		734.41
T-362072	Western Pacific R. R. Co.....	do.....		2,398.93
T-362066	Lamport & Holt Line, Ltd.....	do.....		6,854.03
T-361030	Southern Pacific Co.....	do.....		1,302.67
T-364677	Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.....	do.....		884.59
T-364535	Virginian Ry. Co.....	do.....		1,138.89
T-364426	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.....	do.....		8,443.75
T-364534	Virginian Ry. Co.....	do.....		17,779.03
T-361302	Southern Ry. Co.....	do.....		4,089.27
T-361303	do.....	do.....		1,666.52
T-361299	do.....	do.....		833.26
T-361301	do.....	do.....		1,666.52
T-360440	Southern Pacific Co.....	do.....		648.72
T-360447	Southern Ry. Co.....	do.....		3,434.66
T-360448	do.....	do.....		1,249.89
T-360449	do.....	do.....		2,083.15
T-362700	Western Pacific R. R. Co.....	do.....		1,065.06
T-360939	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.....	do.....		684.15
T-340507	Western Pacific R. R. Co.....	do.....		696.81
T-340594	do.....	do.....		11,428.40
T-340607	do.....	do.....		2,158.92
T-340609	do.....	do.....		1,230.25
T-340870	do.....	do.....		3,008.57
T-340983	do.....	do.....		1,152.32
T-340984	do.....	do.....		803.57
T-340988	do.....	do.....		3,885.75
T-344038	do.....	do.....		2,412.03
T-344039	do.....	do.....		1,251.98
T-344043	do.....	do.....		4,356.12
T-343066	do.....	do.....		1,133.66
T-341359	do.....	do.....		4,070.29
T-341677	do.....	do.....		2,626.68
T-341737	do.....	do.....		510.95
T-344389	do.....	do.....		1,126.77
T-344390	do.....	do.....		1,640.99
T-344317	do.....	do.....		767.02
T-344474	do.....	do.....		1,001.62
T-344440	do.....	do.....		810.67
T-345608	do.....	do.....		679.35
T-345822	do.....	do.....		580.76
T-345905	do.....	do.....		1,761.40
T-345909	do.....	do.....		1,680.92
T-346030	do.....	do.....		705.81
T-346032	do.....	do.....		2,880.94
T-346033	do.....	do.....		1,030.90
T-346034	do.....	do.....		796.73
T-346035	do.....	do.....		605.60
T-346036	do.....	do.....		603.73
T-346049	do.....	do.....		1,144.46
T-346197	do.....	do.....		1,160.69
T-346208	do.....	do.....		630.34
T-346209	do.....	do.....		669.66
T-346212	do.....	do.....		966.02
T-346652	do.....	do.....		653.11
T-346787	do.....	do.....		820.21
T-346788	do.....	do.....		1,883.29
T-346798	do.....	do.....		1,034.53
T-346799	do.....	do.....		3,914.71
T-346892	do.....	do.....		779.13
T-347133	do.....	do.....		588.59
T-347134	do.....	do.....		1,089.88
T-347135	do.....	do.....		1,001.23
T-347147	do.....	do.....		1,382.81
T-347505	do.....	do.....		1,134.00
T-347544	do.....	do.....		1,405.85
T-347631	do.....	do.....		1,147.00
T-351445	Illinois Central R. R. Co.....	do.....		1,334.07
T-350825	do.....	do.....		850.36

136 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-350353	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).	-----	\$717.46
T-350351	do.	do.	-----	545.65
T-350350	do.	do.	-----	685.24
T-350349	do.	do.	-----	723.63
T-351961	do.	do.	-----	1,107.53
T-351034	do.	do.	-----	3,324.29
T-351046	do.	do.	-----	1,125.82
T-351249	Southern Ry. Co.	do.	-----	5,432.31
T-351264	Joseph B. Fleming and Aaron Colnon, trustees, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.	do.	-----	9,233.59
T-350726	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.	-----	1,000.45
T-351894	do.	do.	-----	559.55
T-351357	do.	do.	-----	2,858.17
T-351361	Henry K. Norton, trustee, New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. Co.	do.	-----	862.32
T-352180	Railway Express Agency, Inc.	do.	-----	1,805.00
T-350664	do.	do.	-----	715.59
T-348721	Southern Pacific Co.	do.	-----	2,296.58
T-349626	Union Pacific R. R. Co.	do.	-----	2,254.01
T-349627	Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	do.	-----	951.68
T-349018	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.	-----	1,002.05
T-349360	do.	do.	-----	1,062.33
T-351963	Union Pacific R. R. Co.	do.	-----	2,364.69
T-350553	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do.	-----	565.17
T-352149	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	do.	-----	807.77
T-353235	Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	do.	-----	551.34
T-353767	do.	do.	-----	693.88
T-353539	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do.	-----	536.03
T-355462	Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	do.	-----	512.63
T-352380	Southern Pacific Co.	do.	-----	3,313.58
T-350667	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do.	-----	901.42
T-355068	do.	do.	-----	1,489.86
T-353538	do.	do.	-----	768.37
T-353035	do.	do.	-----	503.90
T-353036	do.	do.	-----	538.51
T-353037	do.	do.	-----	765.63
T-355463	Great Northern Ry. Co.	do.	-----	513.11
T-353581	do.	do.	-----	546.17
T-353495	do.	do.	-----	604.05
T-355726	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	do.	-----	724.39
T-347792	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do.	-----	1,131.78
T-347793	do.	do.	-----	637.52
T-347794	do.	do.	-----	1,596.67
T-348341	do.	do.	-----	1,317.88
T-347894	do.	do.	-----	596.33
T-347503	do.	do.	-----	2,616.42
T-347630	do.	do.	-----	526.27
T-347646	do.	do.	-----	1,869.78
T-346789	Guy A. Thompson, trustee, Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Ry. Co.	do.	-----	543.96
T-344047	do.	do.	-----	634.89
T-345551	New York Central R. R. Co.	do.	-----	928.60
T-348413	do.	do.	-----	599.06
T-348732	do.	do.	-----	1,732.33
T-343304	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	do.	-----	733.58
T-341361	do.	do.	-----	1,767.07
T-347096	do.	do.	-----	1,276.90
T-347301	do.	do.	-----	504.10
T-348339	Southern Pacific Co.	do.	-----	583.56
T-345399	do.	do.	-----	594.21
T-344437	do.	do.	-----	1,328.98
T-343772	do.	do.	-----	601.26
T-343065	do.	do.	-----	552.54
T-343064	do.	do.	-----	784.31
T-340880	do.	do.	-----	1,088.64
T-340610	do.	do.	-----	504.88
T-340869	do.	do.	-----	1,268.72
T-347098	do.	do.	-----	525.64

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-348340	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).		\$877.14
T-343053	do	do		1,101.80
T-340991	do	do		3,192.75
T-340992	do	do		3,724.46
T-345622	Universal Carloading & Distributing Co., Inc.	do		1,093.09
T-342357	do	do		1,789.63
T-347148	Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	do		526.00
T-347131	do	do		631.59
T-346646	do	do		988.36
T-342358	do	do		1,774.32
T-340589	do	do		753.96
T-340365	Riss & Co., Inc.	do	\$114.69	
T-340365	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "214256 Refund of transportation charges."	do	518.89	
T-363046	Haeckl's Express, Inc.	do		633.58
T-363047	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		643.30
T-358589	Southern Pacific Co.	do		3,510.89
T-359175	Great Northern Ry. Co.	do		541.84
T-361247	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do		516.26
T-359306	Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.	do		1,038.96
T-362405	Southern Ry. Co.	do		1,618.33
T-362795	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		2,083.15
T-359957	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., C. & O. District.	do	529.80	
T-359957	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "174330 Reimbursement, Government property lost or damaged."	do	30.60	
T-357677	Spokane International R. R. Co.	do		560.40
T-357681	Southern Pacific Co.	do		833.55
T-358007	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do		551.83
T-361493	do	do		1,505.88
T-362784	Great Northern Ry. Co.	do		714.62
T-355922	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do		578.51
T-357718	Joseph B. Fleming & Aaron Colnon, trustees, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.	do		604.77
T-357659	Sacramento Northern Ry.	do		1,061.62
T-359307	Southern Pacific Co.	do		791.17
T-360516	do	do		837.54
T-360517	do	do		2,350.94
T-359932	Texas Mexican Ry. Co.	do		1,507.69
T-360917	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do		555.52
T-354850	Gulf & Ship Island R. R. Co.	do		546.81
T-355678	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		1,490.18
T-358927	Southern Pacific Co.	do		786.84
T-357200	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do		1,424.20
T-357949	do	do		5,370.14
T-358292	Northern Pacific Ry. Co.	do		1,824.29
T-357955	Guy A. Thompson, trustee, Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.	do		1,482.89
T-357287	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	do		844.58
T-355442	Southern Pacific Co.	do		805.66
T-354524	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	do		1,504.07
T-353496	Guy A. Thompson, trustee, Missouri Pacific R. R. Co.	do		539.10
1600901	Dadian Hall.	Pay and allowanees, Coast Guard (certified claims).		532.75
1593470	The American University.	do		2,057.16
1597893	Judge Advocate General of the Philippine Army, as administrator of the estate of Braulio Mejia Velasco, deceased.	do		695.97
1589687	Osear W. Schoen, lieutenant (junior grade) (retired), U. S. Coast Guard.	do		1,695.47
				556.93

138 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-354792	Western Pacific R. R. Co.	Pay and allowanees, Coast Guard (certified claims).	-----	\$600.02
T-354793	do	do	-----	964.26
T-360385	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	do	-----	1,011.13
T-360389	do	do	-----	662.75
T-361888	do	do	-----	504.46
1628920	John P. Auld	do	-----	1,593.80
1629070	Antonio D. Velasco, as father and designated beneficiary of Braulio Mejia Velasco, deceased.	do	-----	748.80
T-356445	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	do	-----	1,889.03
1586582	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$1,767.15, Canadian currency.	do	-----	1,767.15
1591562	The Receiver General of Canada.	do	-----	1,917.25
270391	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do	-----	3,733.20
391	do	do	-----	668.78
1587084	do	do	-----	1,629.03
1590433	do	do	-----	3,841.11
1613375	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of N. V. Curacaoische Petroleum Industrie Maatschappij, for 1,411.01 florins, Netherlands currency.	do	-----	748.55
1633801	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$3,171.97, Canadian currency.	do	-----	3,171.97
1602364	L. M. Bickett Co.	Medical Department, Navy (certified claims).	-----	7,000.00
1597541	Father Peter B. Duffee, O. F. M.	do	-----	1,000.00
1585689	Josiah H. Bethards	do	-----	536.50
1606184	Shawmut Dairy, Inc.	do	-----	1,604.25
1607366	American Trust Co., as assignee of Cutter Laboratories.	do	-----	3,800.00
1609441	Eastman Kodak Co.	do	-----	920.00
1606055	Faraday Electric Corp.	do	-----	510.80
1629018	Army-Navy Medical Procurement Office.	do	-----	7,167.00
1603906	The Moto-Mower Co.	Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks (certified claims).	-----	1,260.00
1589500	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do	-----	1,450.00
T-347291	Walter P. Gardner, trustee, Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey.	do	-----	893.97
1607910	Hydro-Ash Corp.	do	-----	4,980.00
1619250	Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp.	do	-----	2,463.05
1585060	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	Aviation, Navy (certified claims).	-----	16,150.00
1606648	do	do	-----	255,814.98
1606342	do	do	-----	42,781.13
1609399	do	do	-----	14,892.00
1609400	do	do	-----	122,058.34
1606305	Whitney Metal Tool Co.	do	-----	1,259.64
1601395	Eclipse-Pioneer Division of Bendix Aviation Corp.	do	-----	3,249.59
1601854	The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.	do	-----	1,719.85
1602456	Stevens Institute of Technology.	do	-----	7,500.00

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1578665	Bendix Aviation Corp., Eclipse-Pioneer Division.	Aviation, Navy (certified claims)		\$776.64
1599762	do	do		20,000.00
1600043	American Mutual Liability Insurance Co.	do		1,315.55
1595490	American Gas Accumulator Co.	do		832.50
1596432	Eclipse-Pioneer Division of Bendix Aviation Corp.	do		167,694.18
1596326	Paul W. Sampsell, trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of Edward F. Zap.	do	\$34,258.52	
1596396	Treasurer, United States for credit to "172850 Fines and penalties, all other."	do	4,000.00	
1596396	Reconstruction Finance Corp.	do	403.95	
T-340279	Southern Pacific Co.	do		38,662.47
T-341676	do	do		504.89
T-346050	do	do		1,521.44
1580797	Philco Corp.	do		2,826.71
1582410	United Aircraft Corp., Hamil- ton Standard Propellers Division.	do		675.00
1583445	The Chas. Fischer Spring Co.	do		1,373.52
1583824	Bell & Howell Co.	do		24,150.00
1587058	The Glenn L. Martin Co.	do		1,674.00
1588387	Western Electric Co., Inc., Radio Division.	do		120,632.55
1588692	Carrier Corp.	do		8,511.75
1588848	The E. W. Ferry Screw Prod- ucts, Inc.	do		6,424.00
1589574	Warner Gear Division, Borg- Warner Corp.	do		721.50
1589873	Wright Aeronautical Corp.	do		1,050.00
1590395	Victory Minerals	do		53,632.10
1590713	Keystone Index Card Co.	do		666.66
1583822	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropria- tions.	do		11,271.82
1609245	Eclipse-Pioneer Division of Bendix Aviation Corp.	do		522.00
T-353766	Great Northern Ry. Co.	do		4,391.80
1613366	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do		644.88
T-353907	Railway Express Agency, Inc.	do		45,119.03
T-355727	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		1,542.50
1610204	The Electric Auto-Lite Co.	do		3,295.90
1615939	Westinghouse Electric Corp.	do		896.48
1628973	do	do		38,903.13
1627537	Eclipse-Pioneer Division, Bendix Aviation Corp.	do		13,837.31
1619008	The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.	do		7,000.00
1618062	Brewster Aeronautical Corp.	do		683.00
1619007	Grumman Aircraft Engineer- ing Corp.	do		903.10
T-366592	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do		11,876.84
1601850	R. Bernadine Mealo, as ad- ministratrix of the estate of James W. Lizer, deceased.	Pay, Marine Corps (certified claims).		1,314.44
1587951	Clyde Homer Vermillion, father and undesignated beneficiary of Kermit Mel- vin Vermillion, deceased.	do	564.77	631.94
1587951	Oma Vera Vermillion, mother of Kermit Melvin Vermil- lion, deceased.	do	89.58	
1587705	Ashton Alexander Elliott	do		654.35
423	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropria- tions.	do		633.62
1600089	Mabel Inis Pate, as mother and beneficiary of Charles Samuel Pate, deceased.	do		682.00
				720.00

140 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1609854	Christina Wilchaski, as mother of Samuel Joseph Wilchaski, deceased.	Pay, Marine Corps (certified claims).		\$571.95
1607620	Helen Quinn, as mother and undesignated beneficiary of Thomas James Quinn, deceased.	do		1,036.80
1609328	Quintin M. Erickson	do		795.84
1611043	Charles H. Schaeffer	do		1,356.20
1629063	Anna Michalski, as mother of Henry Frank Michalski, deceased.	do		644.72
1628674	Thomas F. McEvoy	do	\$613.41	
1628674	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "175520 Repayments, lapsed appropriations," case of Thomas F. McEvoy.	do	300.00	
				913.41
1627976	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "36F5846 National service life insurance fund, Veterans' Administration."	do		672.21
1628363	Joseph W. Roach	do		667.14
1623667	E. S. Seale, as father of Euce Cullin Seale, deceased.	do		593.01
1626756	Frances W. Pepper, major, U. S. Marine Corps Women's Reserve, O24603.	do		667.80
1620483	Margaret Gomez Rowland, as mother and undesignated beneficiary of Theodore Gomez, deceased.	do		585.00
1625665	Frederick S. Aldridge, major, U. S. Marine Corps, O6194.	do		1,881.30
T-364692	Super Service Motor Freight Co.	General expenses, Marine Corps (certified claims).	502.54	
T-364692	Treasurer, United States, for credit to "174330 Reimbursement, Government property lost or damaged," case of Super Service Motor Freight Co.	do	73.30	
				575.84
T-362044	San Diego & Arizona Eastern Ry. Co.	do		648.35
T-362045	do	do		605.36
T-362047	Southern Pacific Co.	do		825.79
T-362073	do	do		963.60
T-356243	do	do		942.62
T-360237	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	do		761.00
T-355797	Southern Pacific Co.	do		756.08
T-355798	do	do		663.90
T-359132	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		749.11
T-360918	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	do		663.39
T-355799	Southern Pacific Co.	do		777.68
T-360518	New York Central R. R. Co.	do		852.82
T-359212	Southern Pacific Co.	do		540.01
T-362773	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do		1,492.88
T-358196	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		1,023.24
T-358003	Southern Pacific Co.	do		710.07
T-359954	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do		765.98
1621930	International Harvester Co.	do		3,104.79
1620876	Caterpillar Tractor Co.	do		2,168.58
T-353055	Atlantic & East Carolina R. R. Co.	do		827.96
T-355996	St. Louis-San Francisco R. R. Co.	do		1,691.42
T-353178	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do		577.80
T-357021	St. Louis-San Francisco R. R. Co.	do		8,400.05
1620887	Libby, McNeill & Libby	do		2,169.72
T-355026	Southern Pacific Co.	do		787.81
T-357634	do	do		1,646.00
T-357954	do	do		1,049.17

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-356209	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	General expenses, Marine Corps (certified claims).		\$1,125.59
1632754	International Harvester Co.	do.		5,943.46
T-366671	E. J. Willig Truck Transportation Co.	do.		1,162.12
T-366197	Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Co.	do.		546.63
T-365900	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	do.		1,795.20
T-365671	Southern Pacific Co.	do.		1,128.62
T-347592	do.	do.		668.12
T-340970	do.	do.		2,254.00
T-350657	do.	do.		910.20
T-345621	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do.		1,854.92
T-351358	do.	do.		1,776.15
T-349239	do.	do.		126,769.18
T-349140	do.	do.		9,983.13
1603680	Radio Corporation of America, RCA Victor Division.	do.		725.46
1606257	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.	do.		588.00
1609169	International Harvester Co.	do.		11,256.68
T-345269	Atehison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.		1,164.76
T-343067	do.	do.		1,076.49
T-350413	do.	do.		574.35
1602385	Talati Estates Ltd.	do.		2,533.33
T-342617	San Diego & Arizona Eastern Ry. Co.	do.		658.88
T-343062	Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.	do.		3,697.10
T-343305	Atlantic & East Carolina Ry. Co.	do.		982.21
T-343340	Charleston & Western Carolina Ry. Co.	do.		730.42
T-344041	Bristol-Norton Bus Line.	do.		530.80
T-348335	Norfolk Southern Ry. Co.	do.		5,849.36
1591557	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do.		2,511.60
415	do.	do.		913.12
1610309	Eugene Dietzgen Co.	do.		1,134.00
T-352834	Atehison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.		549.39
T-352924	San Diego & Arizona Eastern Ry. Co.	do.		2,028.51
T-353237	do.	do.		2,885.88
T-353373	Atehison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.	do.		1,892.33
T-353535	Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.	do.		1,656.80
T-355997	St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co.	do.		592.33
T-357990	*See below	do.	\$5.11	
T-357990	do.	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	434.69	
T-357990	do.	Aviation, Navy (certified claims).	259.20	
T-357990	*Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	do.		138.68
T-357990	*Treasurer, United States, for credit to "174330 Reimbursement, Government property lost or damaged," case of Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	do.		560.32
T-362039	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	Naval Reserve (certified claims).	40.40	
T-362039	do.	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	1,467.33	
T-362038	do.	Naval Reserve (certified claims).	775.50	1,507.73
T-362038	do.	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	124.64	
T-362040	do.	Naval Reserve (certified claims).	221.56	900.14
T-362040	do.	Pay subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	827.22	
T-362041	do.	Naval Reserve (certified claims).	246.99	1,048.78
T-362041	do.	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	1,595.55	
				1,842.54

142 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-362414	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	Naval Reserve (certified claims)---	\$409.98	\$536.85
T-362414	do-----	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	126.87	
T-363044	do-----	Naval Reserve (certified claims)---	92.73	
T-363044	do-----	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	1,389.41	
T-362892	Western Pacific R. R. Co-----	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).	245.34	1,482.14
T-362892	do-----	Aviation, Navy (certified claims)---	271.41	
459	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	142,354.75	516.75
459	do-----	Ordnance and Ordnance Stores (certified claims).	5,930.69	
459	do-----	Aviation, Navy (certified claims)---	5,564.40	
459	do-----	General expenses, Marine Corps (certified claims).	1,030.00	
1589493	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$3,050.17, Canadian currency.	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	-----	154,879.84
1606173	Sigurd A. Hansen-----	Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation (Coast Guard, Navy) (certified claims).	66.60	3,050.17
1606173	do-----	Salaries and expenses, merchant marine inspection, Coast Guard (certified claims).	670.44	737.04
271113	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	-----	
270390	do-----	do-----	-----	919.24
439	do-----	do-----	-----	45,599.49
1589494	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$633.57, Canadian currency.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	266.36	
1589494	do-----	Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks (certified claims).	3.97	633.57
1589494	do-----	Miscellaneous expenses, Navy (certified claims).	.37	
1589494	do-----	Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims).	2.54	
1589494	do-----	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	360.33	
1596420	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$802.14, Canadian currency.	do-----	267.14	802.14
1596420	do-----	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	535.00	

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 143

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

NAVY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
266080	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims).	\$102,134.20	\$104,233.60
266080	do	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	2,099.40	
269088	do	do	104,105.66	
269088	do	Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims).	126,648.61	230,754.27
266853	do	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	77,198.66	
266853	do	Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims).	31,660.60	
266853	do	Aviation, Navy (certified claims).	34,957.04	143,816.30
425	do	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	44,712.13	
425	do	Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (certified claims).	1,723.75	
425	do	Fuel and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	11,768.71	60,154.41
425	do	Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims).	1,949.82	
431	do	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	700.00	
431	do	Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims).	2,631.30	3,331.30
424	do	do	15,551.36	
424	do	Aviation, Navy (certified claims).	17,096.49	
424	do	Pay, Marine Corps (certified claims).	6,506.14	39,153.99
T-363379	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.	Miscellaneous expenses, Navy (certified claims).	28.10	
T-363379	do	Naval Reserve (certified claims).	93.75	
T-363379	do	Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims).	448.82	570.67
272861	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims).	1,209.50	
272861	do	Ordnance and ordnance stores (certified claims).	14,599.50	
272861	do	Aviation, Navy (certified claims).	8,910.48	24,719.48
1630606	Robert Woods	Miscellaneous expenses, Navy (certified claims).		
				675.05

RECAPITULATION

Miscellaneous expenses, Navy (certified claims)	\$4,127.76
Printing and binding, Navy Department (certified claims)	1,984.00
Naval Reserve (certified claims)	20,931.24
Instruction, Navy (certified claims)	1,040.82
Welfare and recreation, Navy (certified claims)	582.60
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation (Coast Guard, Navy) (certified claims)	66.60
Maintenance, Bureau of Ships (certified claims)	5,346,224.07
Increase and replacement of naval vessels, emergency construction (certified claims)	24,317.99
Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy (certified claims)	750,532.85
Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy (certified claims)	331,980.13
Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts (certified claims)	49,628.69
Fuel and transportation, Navy (certified claims)	238,670.61
Transportation of things, Navy (certified claims)	374,617.15
Pay and allowances, Coast Guard (certified claims)	12,979.78
General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims)	78,534.43
Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard (certified claims)	670.44
Medical Department, Navy (certified claims)	22,538.55
Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks (certified claims)	11,050.99
Aviation, Navy (certified claims)	1,128,332.24
Pay, Marine Corps (certified claims)	20,213.43
General expenses, Marine Corps (certified claims)	238,225.25
Total, Navy Department	8,657,249.62

144 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

POSTAL SERVICE

Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
Walter T. Hines.....	City delivery carriers.....	\$17. 29	\$31. 38
Alfred J. Procario.....	do.....	14. 09	
John O. Anderson.....	do.....	6. 84	
Do.....	do.....	. 37	
Do.....	do.....	1. 40	
Edward L. Becker.....	do.....	76. 48	
Harold R. Blackwood.....	do.....	27. 60	
Do.....	do.....	1. 26	
Robert I. Clark.....	do.....	53. 79	
Do.....	do.....	2. 50	
Francis A. Ericson.....	do.....	2. 43	
Do.....	do.....	. 12	
M. James Fedora.....	do.....	23. 14	
Do.....	do.....	1. 26	
Do.....	do.....	8. 00	
Robert F. Guerra.....	do.....	26. 02	
Do.....	do.....	1. 09	
Edward Ralph Holmes.....	do.....	29. 52	
Do.....	do.....	1. 26	
George O. Hook.....	do.....	50. 13	
Do.....	do.....	2. 45	
R. A. Hosse.....	do.....	28. 07	
Do.....	do.....	1. 26	
Woodrow I. King.....	do.....	27. 56	
Do.....	do.....	1. 26	
John Kovach, Jr.....	do.....	63. 59	
Do.....	do.....	2. 92	
Ralph Kramer.....	do.....	81. 35	
Do.....	do.....	4. 17	
Do.....	do.....	8. 00	
Orville J. L. Losier.....	do.....	26. 52	
Do.....	do.....	1. 25	
Paul J. McDonough.....	do.....	7. 35	
James H. Murphy.....	do.....	16. 34	
Clifford W. Myers.....	do.....	58. 54	
Do.....	do.....	2. 23	
Daniel R. Ochme.....	do.....	75. 00	
Thomas D. Olihan.....	do.....	53. 56	
Do.....	do.....	2. 50	
Roseoc S. Pinson.....	do.....	19. 78	
Do.....	do.....	. 84	
Carl O. Piotraschke.....	do.....	32. 13	
Do.....	do.....	1. 67	
Alfred J. Procario.....	do.....	106. 89	
Do.....	do.....	5. 63	
Harrison N. Simmons.....	do.....	23. 96	
Clifton S. Vines.....	do.....	28. 35	
Do.....	do.....	1. 36	
James Albert Williams.....	do.....	29. 07	
Do.....	do.....	1. 26	
William J. Carnes.....	do.....	29. 09	1, 028. 07
Do.....	do.....	1. 25	
William J. Carnes.....	do.....	69. 47	
Do.....	do.....	3. 75	
Do.....	do.....	14. 30	
Francis A. Ericson.....	do.....	26. 48	
Do.....	do.....	1. 20	
Robert T. Palmer.....	do.....	33. 00	
Alfred J. Procario.....	do.....	41. 35	219. 89
Oscar H. Black.....	Clerks, first- and second-class post offices.....	27. 08	
Do.....	do.....	1. 20	
Do.....	do.....	6. 00	
Frank W. Paden, Jr.....	do.....	54. 40	34. 28
Do.....	do.....	1. 43	
Mrs. Grace M. Best.....	do.....	73. 29	
Do.....	do.....	8. 61	
Do.....	do.....	36. 80	
J. Leon Manion.....	do.....	39. 64	
Do.....	do.....	1. 79	160. 13
Joe W. Belote.....	do.....	134. 65	
Do.....	do.....	7. 50	
Do.....	do.....	31. 80	

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued

POSTAL SERVICE—Continued

Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
Mrs. Grace M. Best.....	Clerks, first- and second-class post offices,	\$82.63	
Francis E. Bowman.....	do.....	27.78	
Lee J. Bybee.....	do.....	59.25	
Do.....	do.....	2.50	
Emma F. Campbell.....	do.....	22.00	
Do.....	do.....	1.25	
Do.....	do.....	4.60	
Earl H. Cochrane.....	do.....	70.58	
Do.....	do.....	3.10	
Do.....	do.....	1.00	
Faye L. Currie.....	do.....	3.66	
Do.....	do.....	.17	
Lyle C. Garner.....	do.....	73.21	
Do.....	do.....	2.50	
Roberto F. Guerro.....	do.....	1.66	
Do.....	do.....	.08	
Francis Hatch.....	do.....	29.67	
Do.....	do.....	1.25	
Corinne Hinchey.....	do.....	26.04	
Do.....	do.....	4.60	
George O. Hook.....	do.....	3.71	
Ernestine B. McConnell.....	do.....	47.77	
Do.....	do.....	2.72	
Do.....	do.....	11.10	
Paul J. McDonough.....	do.....	32.33	
James H. Murphy.....	do.....	26.13	
Do.....	do.....	1.91	
Hazel H. Ohr.....	do.....	74.08	
Richard P. Reedy.....	do.....	34.03	
Do.....	do.....	1.71	
Do.....	do.....	6.90	
Harrison N. Simmons.....	do.....	42.70	
Howard B. Stracener.....	do.....	33.13	
Do.....	do.....	1.28	
Oscar C. Vick, Jr.....	do.....	35.51	
Do.....	do.....	1.67	
Do.....	do.....	1.70	
Clifton S. Vines.....	do.....	.98	
A. Taylor York.....	do.....	30.79	
Do.....	do.....	1.48	
John Zimme.....	do.....	10.76	
Do.....	do.....	.35	
			\$994.22
Frank L. Lane.....	Clerks, third-class post offices.....		133.00
Berta H. Stansill, administratrix.....	Compensation to postmasters.....	22.51	
Do.....	do.....	.82	
			23.33
Joseph A. Clark.....	do.....	65.25	
Do.....	do.....	6.25	
Do.....	do.....	38.90	
Harvey A. Lamey.....	do.....	193.69	
E. Allan Measom.....	do.....	19.79	
			323.88
Pan American Airways, Inc.....	Foreign air-mail transportation.....		184,932.96
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.....	Foreign mail transportation.....	2.91	
Iceland Steamship Co., Ltd., Bennett Hvoslef & Co., Inc., agents.....	do.....	140.71	
Royal Netherlands Steamship Co.....	do.....	92.85	
Do.....	do.....	39.57	
			276.04
Iceland Steamship Co., Ltd., Bennett, Hvoslef & Co., Inc., agents.....	do.....	229.23	
Royal Netherlands Steamship Co.....	do.....	239.18	
Do.....	do.....	305.90	
The New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co.....	do.....	430.05	
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.....	do.....	29.29	
Iceland Steamship Co., Ltd., Bennett, Hvoslef & Co., Inc., agents.....	do.....	1,804.35	
Royal Netherlands Steamship Co.....	do.....	152.69	
Do.....	do.....	1,556.84	
			3,543.17
Michael Cutis.....	Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class post offices.....		3.22
Arthur E. Love.....	Operating force for public buildings, Post Office Department.....		45.00
Do.....	do.....		84.43
Do.....	do.....	69.07	

146 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued

POSTAL SERVICE—Continued

Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
Arthur E. Love.....	Operating force for public buildings, Post Office Department.	\$11. 11	
Do.....	do.....	35. 80	
Flora A. Ostiguy.....	do.....	19. 60	
			\$135. 58
Daniel W. Coggleshall.....	Operating supplies for public buildings, Post Office Department.		8. 50
Federal Equipment Co.....	Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies.		33. 45
Mosler Safe Co.....	do.....		298. 00
U. S. Maritime Commission, American Export Lines, Inc., agents.	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service.		13. 00
Do.....	do.....		13. 60
Annie Bunch.....	do.....	5. 64	
Nannie V. Duncan.....	do.....	8. 00	
			13. 64
Wilford Danvers.....	Railway mail service, salaries.	102. 40	
Harry B. Nilson, Sr.....	do.....	2. 83	
			105. 23
Thomas J. Leighner.....	do.....		16. 88
Otis S. Romine, trustee.....	Rent, light, fuel, and water		120. 00
Do.....	do.....		120. 00
Do.....	do.....		120. 00
Do.....	do.....		120. 00
Scott M. Walts and Carrie L. Walts	do.....		25. 00
Do.....	do.....		30. 00
Charles R. Cain.....	Rural delivery service	608. 61	
Do.....	do.....	31. 04	
Do.....	do.....	146. 95	
			786. 60
Eugene A. Hagghund.....	do.....	15. 83	
Do.....	do.....	. 59	
			16. 42
Herman Ries.....	do.....		5. 04
George Allen.....	do.....	8. 98	
Herman L. Bratton.....	do.....	1. 80	
Pearl M. Carnes.....	do.....	35. 58	
Victor A. Cooper.....	do.....	26. 40	
Lester Dyson.....	do.....	8. 86	
Tom Sharp.....	do.....	1. 02	
			82. 64
Blanche Beck.....	Separating mails.....	17. 06	
Mrs. Clara Davis.....	do.....	2. 30	
			19. 36
Kallman Transportation Co., Inc.....	Star-route service		126. 16
Dena Olson.....	do.....	7. 89	
Kallman Transportation Co., Inc.....	do.....	733. 33	
			741. 22
Do.....	do.....		476. 67
The Central of Georgia Ry. Co.....	Transportation of equipment and supplies.		23. 58
The Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.....	do.....		88. 00
The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.....	do.....		38. 83
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.....	do.....	15. 00	
Republic Carloading & Distributing, Inc.	do.....	16. 63	
The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.....	do.....	30. 77	
			62. 40

RECAPITULATION OF CERTIFIED CLAIMS UNDER POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Postal service:	
City delivery carriers.....	\$1,279. 34
Clerks, first- and second-class post offices.....	1,244. 46
Clerks, third-class post offices.....	133. 00
Compensation to postmasters.....	347. 21
Foreign air-mail transportation.....	184,932. 96
Foreign mail transportation.....	5,023. 57
Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class post offices.....	3. 22
Operating force for public buildings, Post Office Department.....	265. 01
Operating supplies for public buildings, Post Office Department.....	8. 50
Post office stationery, equipment and supplies.....	331. 45
Railroad transportation and mail messenger service.....	40. 24
Railway mail service, salaries.....	122. 11
Rent, light, fuel, and water.....	535. 00
Rural delivery service.....	890. 70
Separating mails.....	19. 36
Star-route service.....	1,344. 05
Transportation of equipment and supplies.....	212. 81
Total, Post Office Department (postal service) (certified claims), payable from postal revenues.....	196,732. 99

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1592496	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of a draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of No. 4 Command Pay Office (Base), British Army, Cairo, Egypt, for £619,222.	Contingent expenses, Foreign Service (certified claims).		\$2, 570. 69
T-348697	Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	do		713. 29
159474	J. Rre des Borderies	do		637. 00
161	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do		3, 161. 75
396	do	do		1, 293. 32
398	do	do		3, 257. 46
399	do	do		1, 089. 39
1616430	do	do		616. 01
386	do	Transportation, Foreign Service (certified claims).		750. 00
438	do	do		502. 35
397	do	Contingent expenses, Department of State (certified claims).		512. 00
402	do	Working fund, State, general (certified claims).		868. 10
1578664	The H. M. Gousha Co.	Salaries and expenses, office of Inter-American affairs functions, Department of State (certified claims).		7, 184. 11
1585322	Erico Verissimo	Cooperation with the American Republics (certified claims).		507. 90
1591621	Maria Woynilowicz	Salaries, Foreign Service clerks (certified claims).	\$765. 00	
1591621	do	Foreign Service pay Adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (State) (certified claims).	602. 31	
1601345	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of a draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of Holland West-Afrika Lijn, N. V., for £1,185 0s. 9d.	Office and living quarters allowances, Foreign Service (certified claims).	2, 765. 33	1, 367. 31
1601345	do	Foreign service quarters (certified claims).	2, 040. 00	
1622066	Anne Bowles Nichols	Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service (certified claims).	931. 32	4, 805. 33
1622066	Treasurer, United States for credit to "1980522 Emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, 1948."	do	750. 18	
T-363371	American Export Lines, Inc., agents for War Shipping Administration.	Contingent expenses, Foreign Service (certified claims).	1, 719. 38	1, 681. 50
T-363371	do	Transportation, Foreign Service (certified claims).	2. 60	
T-364536	Cunard White Star Ltd.	do		1, 721. 98
				668. 16

RECAPITULATION

Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service (certified claims)	\$1, 681. 50
Contingent expenses, Foreign Service (certified claims)	15, 058. 29
Cooperation with American Republics (certified claims)	507. 90
Salaries and expenses, office of Inter-American affairs functions, Department of State (certified claims)	7, 184. 11
Salaries, Foreign Service clerks (certified claims)	765. 00
Foreign Service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies (State) (certified claims)	602. 31
Transportation, Foreign Service (certified claims)	1, 923. 11
Office and living quarters allowances, Foreign Service (certified claims)	2, 765. 33
Foreign Service quarters (certified claims)	2, 040. 00
Contingent expenses, Department of State (certified claims)	512. 00
Working fund, State, general (certified claims)	868. 10
Total, Department of State	33, 907. 65

148 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

TREASURY

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1599229	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$7,562.74, Canadian currency.	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	-----	\$7,562.74
1618581	Radiomarine Corporation of America.	do-----	-----	289,558.00
1617322	Galvin Manufacturing Corp.	do-----	-----	568.62
1618912	Leach Co.	do-----	-----	977.50
1612556	Erco Radio Laboratories, Inc.	do-----	-----	2,386.80
1616570	Graybar Electric Co., Inc.	do-----	-----	4,242.30
1610077	do	do-----	-----	8,983.00
1629035	Radiomarine Corporation of America.	do-----	-----	142,511.50
1596253	Graybar Electric Co., Inc.	do-----	-----	7,221.62
1597840	The Westinghouse Air Brake Co.	do-----	-----	666.00
1598563	Erco Radio Laboratories	do-----	-----	2,784.60
1589493	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, \$35.23, Canadian currency.	do-----	-----	35.23
1621938	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do-----	-----	1,316.00
389	do	do-----	-----	13,767.50
1618113	do	do-----	-----	1,950.00
442	do	do-----	-----	29,690.95
271116	do	do-----	-----	15,134.85
271418	do	do-----	-----	1,320.60
271420	do	do-----	-----	18,246.60
394	do	do-----	-----	47,990.87
271117	do	do-----	-----	716.40
269737	do	do-----	-----	1,208.68
390	do	do-----	-----	1,325.76
1630959	do	do-----	-----	1,779.00
1627174	do	do-----	-----	4,278.00
272118	do	do-----	-----	19,082.59
439	do	do-----	-----	565.00
271113	do	do-----	-----	6,221.20
270390	do	do-----	-----	1,567.30
1611286	Frederick LeMieux, Jr.	Collecting the internal revenue (certified claims).	-----	1,300.00
1610401	Monroe Calculating Machine Co., Inc.	Contingent expenses, Office of Treasurer of United States (certified claims).	-----	5,836.80
1582390	Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.	Expenses of loans, act Sept. 24, 1917, as amended and extended (certified claims).	-----	1,244.28
1588971	Attorney General	do-----	-----	713.44
1608305	Radio Corporation of America (RCA Victor Division).	do-----	-----	585.00
1594420	do	do-----	-----	4,785.00
1625709	York Electric & Machine Co.	Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (certified claims).	-----	673.35
1631233	National Broadcasting Co., Inc.	Expenses of loans, act Sept. 24, 1917, as amended and extended (certified claims).	-----	992.48
271112	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	\$979.16	
		Pay and allowances, Coast Guard (certified claims)	11,768.62	12,747.78

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS 149

Statement of appropriations required to meet the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office, as covered by certificates of settlement submitted to the Treasury Department for payment—Continued

TREASURY—Continued

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
1603030	Treasurer, United States, for the purchase of draft through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, N. Y., in favor of the Receiver General of Canada, for \$6,439.79, Canadian currency.	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	\$6,098.17	\$6,439.79
		Pay and allowances, Coast Guard (certified claims).	341.62	
1620378	Arthur O. Beaton, chief machinist's mate, U. S. Coast Guard.	do		735.00
395	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	do		3,552.00
270388	do	do	903.16	1,478.84
270388	do	General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims).	575.68	
1606173	Sigurd A. Hansen	Salaries and expenses, Merchant Marine Inspection, Coast Guard (certified claims).	335.57	555.26
1606173	Treasurer of the United States for credit to "20F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax withheld from salaries of Federal employees, Treasury Department," \$94.39; "17F5867 Special deposits, Federal tax withheld from salaries of Federal employees, Navy Department," \$125.30.	do	219.69	

RECAPITULATION

General expenses, Coast Guard (certified claims)	\$641,312.22
Collecting the internal revenue (certified claims)	1,300.00
Contingent expenses, Office of Treasurer of United States (certified claims)	5,836.80
Expenses of loans, act Sept. 24, 1917, as amended and extended (certified claims)	8,320.20
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing (certified claims)	673.35
Pay and allowances, Coast Guard (certified claims)	17,300.40
Salaries and expenses, merchant-marine inspection, Coast Guard (certified claims)	555.26
Total, Treasury Department	675,298.23

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Certificate No.	Name of claimant	Appropriation from which payable	Amount	Total
T-349019	Railway Express Agency, Inc.	National zoological park, District of Columbia (certified claims).		\$2.00
T-349021	do	do		1.31
T-351241	do	do		1.29
T-351242	do	do		.45
T-351243	do	do		7.50
433	Treasurer, United States, for adjustment of appropriations.	National Capital Park and Planning Commission, District of Columbia (certified claims).		.53
1612488	J. S. Connolly	Public parks, expenses, District of Columbia (certified claims).		69.90

RECAPITULATION

National Zoological Park, District of Columbia (certified claims)	\$12.55
National Capital Park and Planning Commission, District of Columbia (certified claims)	.53
Public parks, expenses, District of Columbia (certified claims)	69.90
Total, District of Columbia	82.98

150 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

SUMMARY OF CLAIMS

Legislative:		
Senate	\$1,515.02	
Library of Congress	925.00	
Government Printing Office	4,285.19	\$6,725.21
Executive		92,906.02
Independent offices:		
Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	\$11,203.83	
Federal Security Agency:		
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	810.12	
National Youth Administration	550.80	
Public Health Service	14,749.90	
Federal Works Agency: Public Buildings Administration	3,555.24	
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Federal Public Housing Authority	28,816.49	
U. S. Maritime Commission	9,432.78	
Veterans' Administration	89,271.29	158,390.45
Department of Agriculture		89,546.22
Department of the Army		333,629.19
Department of Commerce		81,263.72
Department of the Interior:		
Civil	\$45,782.03	
Indians	4,890.52	50,672.55
Department of Justice		8,083.14
Department of Labor		803.41
Navy Department		8,657,249.62
Post Office Department (payable from postal revenues)		196,732.69
Department of State		33,907.65
Treasury Department		675,298.23
District of Columbia (payable from District of Columbia revenues)		82.98
Total		10,385,291.38

SEC. 205. For the payment of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office pursuant to the Act entitled "An Act granting travel pay and other allowances to certain soldiers of the War with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection who were discharged in the Philippine Islands," approved December 5, 1945 (10 U. S. C. 866f), and which have been certified to the Eightieth Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), under the Department of the Army in House Document Numbered —, \$9,167.93.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C., February 9, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: Pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), there is presented for your consideration, with a view to its submission to Congress, a schedule covering claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under the certificates of settlement shown in the schedule, which have been transmitted to the Treasury Department for payment.

The authorization and direction for settlement of these claims in the General Accounting Office are contained in the following act: "Public Law 247, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved December 5, 1945, entitled 'An Act granting travel pay and other allowances to certain soldiers of the War with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection who were discharged in the Philippine Islands'."

No appropriation is provided in the act of December 5, 1945, for the payment of these claims; therefore, there is required at this time an appropriation to meet the payment thereof as follows:

Under the Department of the Army: Travel Pay and Allowances,
Regulars, War with Spain in the Philippine Islands----- \$9,167.93

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

Schedule of claims allowed by the General Accounting Office under the authority contained in Public Law No. 247, 79th Cong., approved Dec. 5, 1945

[Appropriations under Department of the Army: Travel pay and allowances, regulars, war with Spain in the Philippine Islands]

Certificate of settlement No.	Name	Amount
1578147.....	Max Altman.....	\$374.30
1587203.....	James D. Adams.....	374.30
1595457.....	Harry J. Betz.....	374.30
1620098.....	Raymond I. Carroll.....	403.50
1626067.....	Jesse D. Clevenger.....	374.30
1590953.....	Octavius M. Comport.....	374.30
1609438.....	Newton G. Cook.....	374.30
1584492.....	Townsend T. Cramer.....	374.30
1605076.....	Fred Downs.....	447.30
1600181.....	George Edward Hessler.....	447.30
1607025.....	John E. Hicks.....	374.30
1608931.....	Harry Fiske Huber.....	447.30
1578591.....	Lee M. Jones.....	447.30
1610392.....	Joseph S. Knapp.....	374.30
1606788.....	George C. Matthias.....	374.30
1617750.....	Joseph R. McCrary.....	403.50
1615980.....	Rolla B. McDaniel.....	374.30
1596129.....	Harry Roberts.....	374.30
1626913.....	Simon Sivertson.....	374.30
1617870.....	Thomas B. Sleater.....	403.50
1611038.....	Daniel M. Smith.....	374.30
1617635.....	Walter B. Smith.....	549.50
1577622.....	Benjamin W. Ward.....	374.30
1590457.....	Charles Willman.....	4.23
Total.....		9, 167.93

SEC. 206. For the payment of a claim allowed by the General Accounting Office pursuant to the Acts of January 12, 1899, and May 26, 1900, as amended by the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, June 26, 1934 (31 U. S. C. 725b), for extra pay to volunteers, War with Spain, and which has been certified to the Eightieth Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), under the Department of the Army, in House Document Numbered —, \$50.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, D. C., February 9, 1948.

THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET.

SIR: Pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), the following claim was allowed by the General Accounting Office, as shown by certificate of settlement transmitted to the Treasury Department for payment:

Certificate of settlement No.	Name	Amount
1605940.....	James Edward Hewitt.....	\$50

This certificate of settlement provides for the payment of extra pay to volunteers, War with Spain, as provided in the acts of January 12, 1899, and May 26, 1900, as amended by the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, June 26, 1934 (31 U. S. C. 725B).

No appropriation was provided by the above-named acts, and therefore there is required at this time the following appropriation:

Under Department of the Army: Extra Pay to Volunteers, War with Spain,
act June 26, 1934..... \$50

to meet the payment of this claim.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

152 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATES FOR CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

SEC. 207. For the payment of a claim allowed by the General Accounting Office under sections 218 and 222 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act of June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1226), for claims of officers and men of the Army for destruction of private property, and which has been certified to the Eightieth Congress under section 2 of the Act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), under the Department of the Army in House Document Numbered —, \$5.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington 25, February 9, 1948.

The DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C.

SIR: Pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the act of July 7, 1884 (5 U. S. C. 266), there is enclosed for your consideration, with a view to its submission to Congress, a schedule of claim allowed by the General Accounting Office as shown by certificate of settlement transmitted to the Treasury Department for payment.

This certificate of settlement provides for the payment of a claim for reimbursement of private property lost or destroyed, as provided under sections 218 and 222 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by the Permanent Appropriation Repeal Act, June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1226).

No appropriation was provided by the above-named sections, and therefore there is required at this time an appropriation to meet the payment of this claim, as follows:

Under Department of the Army: Claims of Officers and Men of the Army
for Destruction of Private Property, Act of June 26, 1934..... \$5

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. JONES,
Assistant Budget Officer, Treasury.

Schedule of claim allowed by the General Accounting Office

[Appropriation under Department of the Army: Claims of officers and men of the Army for destruction of private property, act of June 26, 1934]

Certificate of settlement No.	Name	Amount
1601825	Theodore Pustarfi.....	\$5



SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,500,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF THE ARMY

MARCH 1, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, February 28, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the Department of the Army.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, 25, D. C., February 25, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$1,500,000 for the Department of the Army, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Engineer Service," including construction of buildings and facilities----- \$1,500,000

Funds for construction of facilities were excluded from the estimates and appropriations for the Department of the Army for the fiscal year 1948 pending the passage of legislation, now being considered by the Congress, authorizing such construction. The foregoing estimate is necessary to provide interim financing for certain urgent construction, the initiation of which cannot be delayed until authorizing legislation shall have been enacted and appropriations made pursuant thereto.

I recommend that the estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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DRAFT OF PROPOSED PROVISION AND SUPPLEMENTAL
ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION, DEPARTMENT OF
STATE, 1948

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

DRAFT OF A PROPOSED PROVISION AND A SUPPLEMENTAL ESTI-
MATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1948 IN THE
AMOUNT OF \$325,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARCH 5, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations, and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 4, 1948.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a draft of a proposed provision and a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948, in the amount of \$325,000, for the Department of State, the latter in the form of an amendment to House Document 521.

The details of the proposed provision and estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for their submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 PROVISION AND SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—STATE DEPARTMENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., March 2, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a draft of a proposed provision and a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948, in the amount of \$325,000, for the Department of State, the latter in the form of an amendment to House Document 521, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Salaries and expenses, American sections, international commissions: The amount made available under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, is increased from "\$37,200" to "\$38,700"; and the amount made available under said head for special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, is decreased from "\$191,017" to "\$189,517".

The unusually heavy docket of the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, which has developed since the transmission of the budget for the fiscal year 1948, has resulted in travel and other costs of hearings in excess of amounts originally anticipated. Enactment of the proposed provision will enable the Department to meet these additional requirements by an internal transfer of funds within the existing appropriation and will obviate the need for a supplemental appropriation.

On page 2 of House Document 521, Eightieth Congress, second session, increase the amount of the estimate for "International information and educational activities" from "\$4,795,500" to "\$5,120,500" and on page 3, in line 21, insert at the end of the line immediately before the period ": *Provided further*, That \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be available exclusively for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948".

This supplemental estimate is necessary to provide (1) the amount of \$100,000 for preliminary planning and initiation of an educational exchange service as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved January 27, 1948); and (2) the amount of \$225,000 for investigations by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of personnel engaged in information and educational exchange programs as required by that act.

I recommend that the foregoing proposed provision and supplemental estimate be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, JR.,
Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$46,000 FOR THE DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE

MARCH 5, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be
printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 4, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of the Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$46,000 for the Department of Commerce.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

2 SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE—THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,

Washington 25, D. C., March 2, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,

The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$46,000 for the Department of Commerce, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls", \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in The Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to "\$546,000".

The additional amount recommended is to provide for the administration during the period April 1 through May 31, 1948, of domestic allocation and export priorities with respect to scarce materials as authorized in the act of February 28, 1948 (Public Law 427), which extended the authority for these functions heretofore embodied in the act of July 15, 1947 (Public Law 188).

I recommend that the foregoing supplemental estimate of appropriation be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK PACE, Jr.,

Acting Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

SUPPLEMENTAL ESTIMATE OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR 1948 IN THE AMOUNT OF \$29,578 FOR THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

MARCH 11, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 10, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$29,578 for the District of Columbia.

The details of this estimate, the necessity therefor, and the reason for its submission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington 25, D. C., March 10, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a supplemental estimate of appropriation for the fiscal year 1948 in the amount of \$29,578 for the District of Columbia, as follows:

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1948, for "National Guard," \$29,578.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have submitted the above estimate of appropriation to the Bureau of the Budget with the statement that such an amount is required to meet a contingency which has arisen since the transmission of the budget for the fiscal year 1948.

Inasmuch as the estimated revenues of the District of Columbia appear to be sufficient for the current fiscal year to provide for the expenditure herein proposed, I recommend that the foregoing estimate of appropriation be transmitted to Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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DRAFT OF PROPOSED PROVISION PERTAINING TO AN
EXISTING BORROWING AUTHORIZATION FOR THE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

TRANSMITTING

DRAFT OF A PROPOSED PROVISION PERTAINING TO AN EXISTING
BORROWING AUTHORIZATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1948 FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MARCH 15, 1948.—Referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to
be printed

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, March 15, 1948.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a draft of a proposed provision pertaining to an existing borrowing authorization for the fiscal year 1948 for the Department of Agriculture.

The details of this proposed provision, the necessity therefor, and the reasons for its transmission at this time are set forth in the letter of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitted herewith, in whose comments and observations thereon I concur.

Respectfully yours,

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D. C., March 15, 1948.

The PRESIDENT,
The White House.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration a draft of a proposed provision pertaining to an existing borrowing authorization for the fiscal year 1948 for the Department of Agriculture, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Loans: The authorization under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrowings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is increased from \$225,000,000 to \$400,000,000.

The purpose of this proposed provision is to make available additional loan funds to help meet the increasing demand on the part of farmers for the more rapid extension of electricity to unserved rural areas and to increase the capacity of present rural electrification systems.

As of the end of February 1948, the Rural Electrification Administration had \$237,000,000 of loan applications on hand and in process in excess of its loan authority. By June 30, 1948, the backlog of loan applications will amount to \$330,000,000.

I recommend that this proposed provision be transmitted to the Congress.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES E. WEBB,
Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

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NOTICE.—This report is given out subject to release when consideration of it has been completed by the whole committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

80TH CONGRESS } 2d Session }	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES }	REPORT No. 7618
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FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

MARCH 30, 1948.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. TABER, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 655]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

The estimates upon which the bill is based are contained in House Documents Nos. 502, 519–521, 535, 537–544, 550, 556, 557, 564, and 567.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

An additional amount of \$2,212,000 is provided for congressional printing and binding and is attributable largely to increased costs. A substantial item, however—at least \$435,000—represents the cost of work done during the fiscal year 1947, but charged against appropriations for the fiscal year 1948. The committee was appalled to learn that the accounting system at the Government Printing Office has not recognized appropriate differentiation between fiscal years either with respect to congressional printing and binding, or work done for the Government departments. A thorough investigation of this situation is now being conducted by the committee and will be made the subject of further comment in connection with the legislative appropriation bill for 1949.

Another item provides \$650,000 for the office of the Superintendent of Documents, which is a deficiency in large part accumulated from

year to year by the same bookkeeping methods referred to in connection with the congressional printing and binding account. It is the committee's understanding that the appropriation of \$650,000 will enable the Superintendent of Documents to place his accounts on a fiscal year obligation basis and expects that to be done.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

The committee has approved the budget estimate of \$150,000,000 increase in the authority of this agency to enter into contracts which makes a total of cash and contract authorization available for obligation during the current fiscal year of \$659,091,863. Careful analysis of the Commission's budgetary requirements is not possible for several reasons. In the first place, the physical facilities transferred to the Commission by the War Department from the old Manhattan project were constructed during the war, and the details of their construction were the most jealously guarded secrets of the war. Time was of the essence, and business details and economy gave way to speed and the essentials of an unexplored scientific field. As a result, the accounting records and business arrangements for management of towns, etc., taken over by the Commission from the War Department, were in such condition as to give the Commission an exceptionally poor basic program on which to work. Testimony of witnesses before the committee indicates that Commission personnel are aware of these difficulties, and the committee expects that they will make every effort to bring about a more orderly process at the earliest practicable date. Secondly, the budgetary requirements of scientific research always present a most difficult problem. There is no firm basis such as a measurable work load, from which a realistic budget may be developed. In the case of atomic research, the committee recognizes the absolute necessity of furnishing every dollar which can be reasonably expended.

While recommending approval of the full budget estimate of \$150,000,000, the committee would admonish the Atomic Energy Commission to move forward with all possible speed in its research programs, both in the wartime and peacetime uses of the newly discovered secrets. At the same time, it must be recognized that we are probably engaged upon a long-time endeavor and that the purely managerial functions should be reestablished on a sound and practicable basis. This should be done promptly in order that a more realistic budget program will be available at an early date, and the Congress will be in a position to provide intelligently for its requirements and cut out much of the waste.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Howard University.—Appropriations made in the regular annual act for 1948 for construction of buildings at Howard University proved to be inadequate because of increase in cost of construction, and deficiency estimates based on construction costs in October were submitted to the Congress. Testimony before the committee was to the effect that these figures, when compared with January 1 construction costs, were inadequate.

The committee has therefore increased the proposed contract authorizations to the January 1 basis and has included the same

provision with respect thereto as was carried on certain other construction items in the appropriation bill for the Labor Department-Federal Security Agency for 1949 as passed by the House. This provision authorizes increases in such authorization, or reductions, as the case may be, in the same percentage as construction costs may deviate from the January 1 basis provided in the act. Under this provision it will be possible for construction to proceed. This provision will not affect the requirements of law governing letting of contracts to lowest bidders.

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.—The committee has denied a request of \$2,000,000 for additional grants to States for operation of the vocational rehabilitation program for which the original appropriation was \$18,000,000. The appropriation for this item for 1949, as passed by the House, provides the same amount for that fiscal year as was appropriated for 1948. The testimony discloses that these programs are successful in only 38 percent of the cases. On this basis it seems fair to say that expenditures in 62 percent of the cases are wasted because they fail to result in placing the individuals involved on an employable basis. Before seeking additional appropriations to expand the program the officials should give their attention to developing a screening process which will insure expenditure of funds only on those persons where there is a reasonable chance of success.

Unemployment benefits for seamen.—The appropriation of \$840,000 is a reduction of \$510,000 below the budget estimate of \$1,350,000. The expenditure rate at the date of the hearings indicated a lesser total expenditure for the year, than had been contemplated at the time the estimate was presented to the Bureau of the Budget, in the amount of the reduction imposed by the committee.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For maintenance and operation of schools under the Landis Act the committee has approved \$1,300,000 against a budget estimate of \$2,000,000. The testimony disclosed that, in making allowances to various schools out of the original appropriation for 1948, the agency had not taken into account deficits carried forward from prior years into the current school year pending an expression by Congress as to whether or not such deficits should be met. This item accounts for approximately \$700,000 of deficiency estimate. This school year is the last year for which appropriations for this purpose are authorized and the committee believes that expenditures should be limited to deficits incurred during the current year rather than reimbursements for deficits incurred for prior years.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

The act of February 27, 1948, extended until March 1, 1949, the authority of the Maritime Commission to carry on the vessel operating functions of the former War Shipping Administration, funds for which are available only until March 31, 1948. The bill authorizes the use of not to exceed \$17,600,000 from the receipts of such operations for this purpose until the end of the fiscal year. The budget had proposed a direct appropriation out of the Treasury and the deposit of all receipts in the Treasury. But, inasmuch as this would require a complicated bookkeeping adjustment in the middle of the year, the

committee has determined to continue it on the same basis as heretofore. If such a change is to be made it should be at the beginning of a fiscal year.

The Commission desired \$259,000 additional for temporary personal services to be employed from May 1, 1948, for the purpose of cleaning up backlogs of accounts and inventory records, but computations of existing funds disclose reserves in a sufficient amount to meet the requirement, so the committee has made these funds available rather than providing the new money requested.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs recently ordered a reduction of approximately 8,500 out of a total of more than 210,000 personnel employed by the Veterans' Administration. Complaint has been made from various sections of the country that this reduction will greatly interfere with the proper administration of the veterans' benefits programs. The Administrator stated that he had a twofold purpose. In the first place he had discovered that in order to stay within funds available during the current year a substantial reduction would have to be made. Furthermore, the budget for the fiscal year 1949, which has not yet been acted upon by the Congress, would require a reduction to the extent proposed by the Administrator and it was his judgment that it would be far better to make such reduction during the current year and thereby be in a position to maintain a fairly static level of employment during the next fiscal year. The committee has sought to determine the facts in the matter and has had the Administrator before it on two occasions to discuss the question.

General Gray's testimony indicates that the proposed reduction does force the elimination of some 3,000 employees which, in his judgment, are actually needed to carry on the type of service which the administration should be in a position to render if it is to administer effectively the various benefit acts. The salaries of these 3,000 employees to the end of the fiscal year will require \$3,000,000, which amount the committee recommends for appropriation. The committee has not attempted to allocate these employees among the various functions and services, but will rely upon the Administrator to make the allocation on such basis as will meet acute needs and relieve critical areas, including the hospitalization program, of problems resulting from personnel shortages.

Provision for these additional employees during the remainder of this fiscal year will make it necessary to provide the funds for their salaries in addition to estimates for 1949 or to include in the 1949 appropriations, in excess of the estimates, the funds necessary to pay the cost of their terminal leave and separation from the service. These alternatives will be considered by the committee in connection with the 1949 budget.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Capital outlay.—A budget estimate proposed increases in limits of costs in a number of school and other construction items because of inability to let contracts within existing limitations. The increases proposed averaged about 20 percent. However, within the last few days one of the school projects has been contracted for within the

existing limitation and, after consultation with District officials, the committee has concluded that it should be possible to secure advantageous contracts without increasing the limitations as proposed. In collaboration with officials of the District government, a provision has been drafted authorizing transfers between limits of costs in the various buildings involved. In no event would the limitation on any one building be increased by more than 10 percent on such transfer. All of these projects are needed at the earliest practicable date, and it is reasonable to expect that the authority granted will permit early contracting.

National Guard.—The deficiency estimate of \$29,578, against which the committee recommends appropriation of \$20,000, represents a wanton disregard of law. The officials of the District National Guard made no effort to allocate their funds as required by the Anti-Deficiency Act, proceeded to expend as they saw fit, and now present no adequate excuse for their action. These very necessary functions must, of course, be maintained, and the committee therefore recommends the appropriation of \$20,000, but wishes to make it abundantly clear to the commanding general and his associates that this fund, as well as all future appropriations, must be apportioned and expended in strict compliance with the statutes.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

The committee recommends an increase of \$75,000,000, against the budget estimate of \$175,000,000, in the amount which the Rural Electrification Administration may borrow from the Secretary of the Treasury for the making of loans to Rural Electrification Administration cooperatives. At the present rate of allocation of funds and approval of loans, the \$75,000,000 allowed, added to the balance now on hand, will provide every requirement during the remainder of the fiscal year. For the fiscal year 1949 the regular bill, as passed by the House, provides \$100,000,000 more than proposed by the budget, so the total amount recommended by the Committee on Appropriations for the 2 years is equal to the sums proposed by the President.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For administration of export controls and related activities, the budget estimate proposed an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the remainder of the year. This estimate contemplated a very rapid increase in personnel by the employment of 628 additional persons in the next few weeks. The committee is doubtful whether any such number is necessary but, in any event, if such a force is to be employed they should be brought in at a much slower rate in the interest of efficient operation. The committee therefore recommends an appropriation of \$750,000 and suggests that the whole question of staffing of the activity be restudied before the estimate for the next fiscal year is submitted to Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Salaries, Office of the Secretary.—The committee has disallowed a supplemental request for this Office in the sum of \$20,000 to augment funds presently available for the Secretary's program staff for the purpose of assisting the Secretary to discharge responsibilities in connection with Public Law 395, approved December 30, 1947, dealing with the stabilization of commodity prices and otherwise stabilizing the economy of the United States. In denying this request the committee wishes to state that it is of the opinion that any additional work which may be required for this purpose should be performed by existing personnel. Also in view of the fact that the existing program staff for which the Secretary has earmarked \$80,000 from presently available 1948 funds was not established with the knowledge or approval of the committee, additional funds should not be provided until the regular subcommittee has had an opportunity to consider the proposed continuation of this staff in connection with the 1949 estimates.

Oil and Gas Division.—A supplemental estimate of \$65,000 was considered by the committee for this activity in connection with the discharge of duties assigned to the Interior Department under Public Law 395, the so-called Anti-Inflation Act. During hearings on the bill the committee was advised that if the appropriation measure was not to be enacted into law until April 1, it would not be possible to recruit the right kind of staff on the basis of \$65,000, and that \$45,000 would be the maximum required. Since the pending bill will not become law until considerably later than April 1 the committee is of the opinion that \$20,000 will be sufficient for the remainder of the current year and has so recommended.

Contingent expenses, penalty mail costs.—The committee has included in the bill \$35,000 in lieu of a budget estimate of \$65,000 for this purpose. Delay in passage of the bill considerably beyond the period on which the estimate was based, and the demand of the committee that the use of the mails be restricted to the most essential purposes, has guided the committee in its recommendation for a substantial reduction in the estimate.

Bonneville Power Administration.—The committee has allowed \$625,000 of an estimate of \$725,000 for this activity and has approved the total proposed contract authorization request of \$1,475,000. The reduction of \$100,000 in the estimate has been applied to the request for an additional \$200,000 for operation and maintenance, which was substantially reduced in the 1948 Appropriation Act. The amount approved by the committee (\$100,000), will enable this agency to employ personnel on a substantially increased basis for the remainder of the current year and should provide for all necessary services in this connection. The additional funds and contract authorization recommended will provide transmission facilities to conform with the accelerated Grand Coulee generator-installation schedule, provide power when and where it is most urgently required, and improve power service to the Hanford atomic plant.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians.—The committee has denied all funds requested in the estimates, totaling \$1,500,000, for a proposed emergency work program for this group of

Indians. The effect of the committee's action in this connection will be to defer the launching of this program for a few months only, and until the Congress can have the benefit of consideration and study of the 10-year long-range program of Navajo rehabilitation which was presented to it recently. The Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, included \$500,000 for welfare of Indians, which will meet the relief needs of the Navajo and Hopi Indians for the balance of the present fiscal year and, therefore, no hardship will result from deferment of the program. Also, the committee is of the opinion that some of the proposals contained in the presently denied program are unsound and that the whole program should be deferred for consideration by the subcommittee in charge of the regular 1949 Interior Department appropriation bill.

In this latter connection the committee has been advised informally by representatives of the Interior Department that an estimate in a substantial amount is being processed and, it is expected, will be forwarded to the Budget Bureau in the near future. The proposed 10-year program contemplates the expenditure of \$90,000,000 over the 10-year period which must be given very careful scrutiny.

Salaries and expenses, reservation administration.—The committee has inserted in the bill an additional sum of \$1,000 for this purpose, this amount being provided for salaries and expenses for additional policemen for the Winnebago Indian Agency in Nebraska during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948.

Welfare of Indians.—In connection with House Joint Resolution 355, which contained \$125,000 for the relief of needy Indians, passed by the House of Representatives on March 22, it is the desire of the committee that \$6,000 of this sum be allocated for relief purposes on the Winnebago Indian Agency in Nebraska.

Construction, Flathead project, Montana.—The committee considered a supplemental estimate of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1949 for the extension of electric service to 485 customers in the Flathead project area who are in urgent need of such service. Funds are required to construct service lines for these customers at the earliest possible date. The committee has allowed \$125,000 to be immediately available for this purpose, which will be sufficient to carry work forward during the remainder of the current fiscal year and until additional funds can be provided in the regular 1949 appropriation act.

Construction, Mount Edgecumbe Sanatorium, Sitka, Alaska.—A supplemental estimate of \$716,000 has been included in the bill to enable the Bureau of Indian Affairs to award a contract for the construction of an Indian hospital for tubercular patients on the island of Sitka, which is located off the mainland of Alaska. The sum of \$1,696,400 heretofore has been provided for this purpose and the amount recommended in the bill will provide the remainder required to enable the Bureau to award the contract. The committee is advised that it is to the Government's interest to accept the low bid as the price is very reasonable for the construction to be performed.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Construction, reclamation fund.—The committee has allowed supplemental estimates for continuation of construction in the sum of \$700,000* for the Anderson Ranch Dam, Boise project, Idaho, and

\$800,000 for the Payette division of the same project. These sums are required to meet contractors' progress payments and to provide funds for work which should be contracted for or performed during the current fiscal year. The estimate of \$109,500 for the Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, which is included in the bill, is for emergency rehabilitation work on an existing deteriorated section of woodstave conduit serving the Hayden Lake unit.

Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project.—In effecting a reduction of \$6,000 in the estimate of \$55,000 for this purpose the committee has disallowed funds requested for the Office of River Control. It is the opinion of the committee that presently employed personnel should be able to perform the small additional amount of work involved.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Gaging streams.—The committee has recommended \$485,000, a reduction of \$150,500, in the estimate of \$635,500 for this purpose. In support of its reduction in this item the committee wishes to point out that substantially all funds requested in the supplemental estimate are for repairs, replacements, the purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles and other equipment and that no part is required for personnel for the operation of existing gaging stations, and that, therefore, no hardship should result from the deferment of a portion of such items until the fiscal year 1949.

BUREAU OF MINES

Salaries and expenses, and economics of mineral industries.—The committee has disallowed supplemental estimates in the sum of \$52,000 for salaries and expenses, and \$260,000 for economics of mineral industries, requested for use in connection with Public Law 395, the so-called Anti-Inflation Act. The funds were requested for cooperative work with the coal industry and, primarily, for the collection of coal statistics. The committee is not impressed with the proposal and does not believe that the collection of additional statistics will solve existing or anticipated difficulties. Also, it is not in favor of providing additional funds for the collection of coal statistics formerly carried on in connection with the Bituminous Coal Act which the Congress refused to extend several years ago. It is undoubtedly true that these statistics are of value to private industry, but the committee is of the opinion that such statistics should be collected by or paid for by private industry which is the beneficiary of such information.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska.—A supplemental estimate for \$7,370,000 in cash and a contract authorization of \$4,000,000 for construction of the Turnagain Arm Road in Alaska, connecting Seward on the Kenai Peninsula by road with Anchorage, has been approved by the committee. The construction of this road will permit abandonment of the lower section of the Alaska Railroad which is in dangerous condition and which, in future years, would be most expensive to rehabilitate and maintain. Construction of the road is also of value from a military standpoint. In commenting on the strategic importance of the proposed highway,

the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Royall, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, dated February 3, 1948, stated in part as follows:

This letter will confirm that the Department of the Army considers the project for development of the road connection between Seward and Anchorage, including the proposed section from Potter to mile 58 south of Hope (referred to as the Turnagain Arm section) to be of major importance to the planned military program in Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Clothing and equipage.—The estimates proposed \$26,670,000 for the purpose of providing a distinctive uniform for the Air Corps. The departmental officials have agreed that this item can be drastically reduced by changing the basis of distribution of the new uniform to a more gradual change-over without losing any of the advantages to be gained. Therefore the committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$10,000,000 which will be a sufficient amount to carry the program during the remainder of the year.

Penalty mail. Funds are provided for penalty mail payments for the first time by the Department of the Army, as well as the Department of the Navy, for the fiscal year 1948 inasmuch as the act requiring payments for this purpose by the defense departments became applicable to them on July 1, 1947.

Miscellaneous items.—Appropriations for "Engineer service, Army"; "Pay of cadets, Military Academy"; "Flood control, general"; and "Rivers and harbors" to meet contingencies not anticipated at the time of the original appropriations are included in the amount of the budget estimates. The "Rivers and harbors" item, \$1,865,000, is composed of two projects: \$265,000 for emergency work that was required in the Illinois River to keep it open for transportation of oil, etc., during the recent severe winter weather, and \$1,600,000 for needed emergency construction on the St. Lucie canal and waterway in Florida.

Government and relief in occupied areas.—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$143,000,000 against an estimate of \$150,000,000 to carry the program to the end of the fiscal year. Subsequent to the hearings the committee was advised by officials in charge of the program that there are possible savings to the extent of \$7,000,000 in pay, travel, and so forth of civilian employees. These savings will be available for the objects included in the supplemental estimate so the committee has made a reduction on that basis.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Bureau of Naval Personnel.—The estimates proposed \$285,000 for the training stations at San Diego and Great Lakes, \$114,000 for the Naval Academy, and \$9,100 for the Naval Home. The committee has approved these amounts, except for the Naval Home where it has made a reduction to \$3,800, but has provided that the funds be transferred from an available balance in another appropriation rather than appropriate new money.

Bureau of Ships.—This Bureau presented to the committee information to the effect that it was under the necessity of canceling \$20,000,000 worth of contracts entered into under 1946 appropriations which it would be required to repurchase out of current funds if these

contracts are canceled. The 1946 contracts are at far better prices than can be secured on the present market so the Department proposed that they be authorized to use \$20,000,000 of the 1948 appropriation to liquidate the 1946 contracts in order to take advantage of the lower prices. The committee has included language in the bill to authorize this expenditure. It will not result in a deficiency for 1948.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.—Two public works items, for which contract authorizations were requested—Naval base, Guam \$1,600,000 (acquisition of land), and Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif., \$2,500,000—have been approved. However, there are sufficient funds available currently to meet these proposed obligations, so the committee has included a provision to carry out these proposals out of existing appropriations.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The volume of postal business has far exceeded expectations for the first 6 months of 1948. The postal receipts were 12.6 percent higher than for the first 6 months of fiscal 1948 than for the comparable period of fiscal 1947. At the present time, every indication is that the postal receipts for the fiscal year 1948 will exceed \$1,420,000,000, the highest in postal history, and more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the highest previous year, 1945. The volume of business during this year has far exceeded the most optimistic estimates of Departmental officials a year ago. As a result, it is necessary to provide additional funds for practically all of the service items in the Department. The estimates totaled \$156,885,300, and the committee recommends \$140,890,300, a reduction of \$15,995,000. More than half of the reduction, \$8,645,000, is in transportation items, the largest of which, \$6,600,000, is in foreign-mail transportation. This is an item which is most difficult to predict, and information developed between the time of the original estimates and the hearing before the committee indicated the reduction could be made. Of the remaining amount, \$4,000,000 of the reduction is in the city-delivery service, (leaving a net additional amount of \$16,000,000) and \$2,600,000 is against the item for clerks at first- and second-class post offices (leaving a net additional appropriation of \$32,000,000).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For international obligations and activities, the committee proposes an appropriation of \$400,000, against an estimate of \$750,000. This appropriation was intended to provide for a number of international conferences and meetings, a number of which it now develops probably will not be held during this fiscal year. Therefore, the amount of \$400,000 should be adequate to pay every necessary expense of those which will proceed on schedule.

To enable the Department to carry into effect the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402), an estimate of \$5,120,500 was proposed, against which the committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000. The committee is not satisfied that the administration of this program, as carried on by the Department, has been of such a nature as to secure the kind of results which the Congress is entitled to expect, and desires to urge that ex-

pansion and reorganization under the new law be accomplished at such rate and in such manner as to insure the establishment of a sound and effective program. The amount proposed for the remainder of this year does not appear to the committee to be in accord with this concept and seemed far more ambitious than prudence would dictate.

REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Federal Security Agency.—The bill proposes to rescind \$275,000 in the appropriation to the Federal Security Agency for penalty mail. The committee had before it an estimate for a \$90,000 deficiency in this appropriation, but in the hearings learned that approximately \$365,000 of the penalty mail costs of the agency are on account of the old-age and survivors insurance program and therefore a proper charge against the old-age and survivors trust fund out of which all items of expense attributable to the administration of this program are paid except the penalty mail. The committee has therefore provided for the transfer of \$365,000 from the trust fund and rescinded \$275,000 of the original direct appropriation.

Department of the Army.—The budget estimates proposed a rescission in the appropriation for "Pay of the Army" of \$150,000,000. A study of the Department of the Army's 1948 appropriations, however, discloses that a total of \$200,070,000 can be rescinded out of various accounts and that amount is proposed in the bill.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
	TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS			
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	Telephone operators-----		\$4, 500. 00	+\$4, 500. 00
	Stationery for Members-----		1, 800. 00	+1, 800. 00
	Portrait of Speaker-----		2, 500. 00	+2, 500. 00
	Contested-election case-----		1, 500. 00	+1, 500. 00
	Total, House of Representatives-----		10, 300. 00	+10, 300. 00
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	Capitol power plant-----		20, 900. 00	+20, 900. 00
	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS			
502	Legislative Reference Service: Salaries-----	\$5, 000. 00	(1)	-5, 000. 00
502	Revision of Annotated Constitution of the United States of America: Salaries and expenses-----	35, 000. 00	-----	-35, 000. 00
	Total, Library of Congress-----	40, 000. 00	-----	-40, 000. 00

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE			
519	Working capital and congressional printing and binding-----	2, 212, 000. 00	2, 212, 000. 00
502	Office of Superintendent of Documents: General expenses-----	(2)	(2)
	Total, legislative branch-----	2, 252, 000. 00	2, 243, 200. 00
	THE JUDICIARY		
	Court of Claims: Salaries and expenses-----		(3)
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES		
502}	Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses (contract	(150, 000, 000. 00)	(150, 000, 000. 00)
542}	authorization)-----		
502	Federal Power Commission: Flood-control surveys-----	35, 000. 00	18, 000. 00
	Federal Security Agency:		
502	Howard University: Construction of buildings-----	(1, 640, 000. 00)	(1, 706, 000. 00)
502	Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico)-----	2, 000, 000. 00	-----
502	Office of the Administrator: Penalty mail-----	90, 000. 00	(4)
539	Social Security Administration: Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen-----	1, 350, 000. 00	840, 000. 00
	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	3, 440, 000. 00	840, 000. 00
	1 Derived by transfer.	2 Transfer of \$650,000.	3 Transfer of \$20,000,
			4 Transfer from trust fund.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued.

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued				
502	Federal Works Agency: Bureau of Community Facilities, maintenance and operation of schools-----	\$2, 000, 000. 00	\$1, 300, 000. 00	—\$700, 000. 00
502	U. S. Maritime Commission: Vessel-operating functions-----	19, 738, 000. 00	(⁵)	—19, 738, 000. 00
	Veterans' Administration: Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----	-----	3, 000, 000. 00	+3, 000, 000. 00
	Total, Independent Offices.-----	25, 213, 000. 00	5, 158, 000. 00	—20, 055, 000. 00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
502	Public schools: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(5, 935, 000. 00)	-----	(—5, 935, 000. 00)
502	Metropolitan Police: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(206, 000. 00)	-----	(—206, 000. 00)
502	Public welfare: Capital outlay, District Training School (con- tract authorization)-----	(165, 000. 00)	-----	(—165, 000. 00)
535	Public works: Operating expenses, Refuse Division-----	60, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	-----
564	National Guard-----	29, 578. 00	20, 000. 00	—9, 578. 00
	Total, District of Columbia-----	89, 578. 00	80, 000. 00	—9, 578. 00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued				
Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
502	Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians-----	\$1,500,000.00	-----	-\$1,500,000.00
	Salaries and expenses, reservation expenses-----	-----	\$1,000.00	+1,000.00
502	Suppressing forest and range fires-----	25,000.00	25,000.00	-----
543	Construction, irrigation systems-----	150,000.00	125,000.00	--25,000.00
538	Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities, Alaska--	716,000.00	716,000.00	-----
	Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	2,391,000.00	867,000.00	-1,524,000.00
502	Miscellaneous Indian tribal funds: Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds)-----	(25,000.00)	(25,000.00)	-----
Bureau of Reclamation:				
Construction:				
502	Boise project, Anderson Ranch Dam-----	700,000.00	700,000.00	-----
502	Boise project, Payette division-----	800,000.00	800,000.00	-----

502	Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho-----	109,500.00	109,500.00	-----
	Operation and maintenance:			
502	Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California-----	(726,000.00)	(726,000.00)	-----
502	North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming-----	(56,800.00)	(56,800.00)	-----
502	Colorado River Dam fund: Boulder Canyon project-----	(55,000.00)	(49,000.00)	(-6,000.00)
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation-----	1,609,500.00	1,609,500.00	-----
502	Geological Survey: Gaging streams-----	635,500.00	485,000.00	-150,500.00
502	Bureau of Mines:			
	Salaries and expenses-----	52,000.00	-----	-52,000.00
	Economics of mineral industries-----	260,000.00	-----	-260,000.00
	Total, Bureau of Mines-----	312,000.00	-----	-312,000.00
502	National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires-----	570,000.00	500,000.00	-70,000.00
502	Fish and Wildlife Service: Salaries and expenses, Alaska fisheries-----	50,000.00	50,000.00	-----
	Government in the Territories, Territory of Alaska:			
502	Insane of Alaska-----	112,200.00	112,200.00	-----
502	Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska-----	7,370,000.00	7,370,000.00	-----
502	Contract authorization-----	(4,000,000.00)	(4,000,000.00)	-----
	Total, Government in the Territories-----	7,482,200.00	7,482,200.00	-----
	Total, Department of the Interior-----	14,020,579.24	11,774,079.24	-2,246,500.00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
	TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued			
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
	Legal activities and general administration:			
502	Tax Division-----	\$18, 000. 00	-----	—\$18, 000. 00
502	Printing and binding-----	150, 000. 00	\$150, 000. 00	-----
502	Salaries and expenses, Lands Division, 1942-----	150. 50	150. 50	-----
502	Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, 1945-----	864. 76	864. 76	-----
502	Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, 1947-----	155, 000. 00	155, 000. 00	-----
	Total, legal activities and general administration-----	324, 015. 26	306, 015. 26	—18, 000. 00
502	Federal Prisons System: Medical and hospital service-----	43, 000. 00	-----	—43, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Justice-----	367, 015. 26	306, 015. 26	—61, 000. 00

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS			
502	Office of the Secretary of the Army: Penalty mail, military functions-----	5, 000, 000. 00	4, 500, 000. 00 —500, 000. 00
502	Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster service, Army, clothing and equipage-----	26, 670, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00 —16, 670, 000. 00
550	Corps of Engineers: Engineer service, Army-----	1, 500, 000. 00	1, 500, 000. 00
502	United States Military Academy: Pay of Military Academy, cadets-----	83, 488. 00	83, 488. 00
	Total, Department of the Army, military functions-----	33, 253, 488. 00	16, 083, 488. 00 —17, 170, 000. 00
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS			
Corps of Engineers:			
Rivers and harbors:			
502	} Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works-----	1, 865, 000. 00	1, 865, 000. 00
537		1, 000, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00
502	Flood control, general-----	2, 865, 000. 00	2, 865, 000. 00
	Total, Corps of Engineers-----	200, 000. 00	133, 000. 00 —67, 000. 00
502	Penalty mail, civil functions-----	150, 000, 000. 00	143, 000, 000. 00 —7, 000, 000. 00
502	Government and relief in occupied areas-----	153, 065, 000. 00	145, 998, 000. 00 —7, 067, 000. 00
	Total, Department of the Army, civil functions-----		

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
	TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued			
	NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT—Continued			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT			
502	Office of the Secretary: Penalty mail-----	\$2, 957, 000. 00	\$2, 957, 000. 00	-----
	Bureau of Naval Personnel:			
	Training education, and welfare, Navy:			
502	Naval training station, San Diego, Calif-----	120, 000. 00	(⁶)	—\$120, 000. 00
502	Naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill-----	165, 000. 00	(⁶)	—165, 000. 00
	Total, training, education, and welfare-----	285, 000. 00	-----	—285, 000. 00
502	Naval Academy-----	114, 000. 00	(⁶)	—114, 000. 00
502	Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa-----	9, 100. 00	(⁷)	—9, 100. 00
	Total, Bureau of Naval Personnel-----	408, 100. 00	-----	—408, 100. 00
502	Bureau of Yards and Docks: Public works:			
	Naval base, Guam (contract authorization)-----	(1, 600, 000. 00)	(1, 600, 000. 00)	-----
	Postgraduate school, Monterey, Calif. (contract author- ization)-----	(2, 500, 000. 00)	(2, 500, 000. 00)	-----

	Total, Department of the Navy-----	3, 365, 100. 00	2, 957, 000. 00	-408, 100. 00
	Total, National Military Establishment-----	189, 683, 588. 00	165, 038, 488. 00	-24, 645, 100. 00
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			
	(Out of the postal revenues)			
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
	Contingent expenses, Post Office Department:			
502	Contingent and miscellaneous expenses-----	12, 800. 00	12, 800. 00	-----
502	Printing and binding-----	270, 000. 00	270, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Post Office Department, District of Columbia-----	282, 800. 00	282, 800. 00	-----
	FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			
	Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:			
502	Compensation to postmasters-----	1, 000, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00	-----
502	Clerks, first- and second-class post offices-----	34, 600, 000. 00	32, 000, 000. 00	-2, 600, 000. 00
502	Carfare and bicycle allowance-----	175, 000. 00	175, 000. 00	-----
502	City delivery carriers-----	20, 000, 000. 00	16, 000, 000. 00	-4, 000, 000. 00
502	Special-delivery compensation and fees-----	750, 000. 00	-----	-750, 000. 00
	Total, Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General--	56, 525, 000. 00	49, 175, 000. 00	-7, 350, 000. 00

⁶ Estimate approved by transfer from Officer Candidate Training, 1948.

⁷ Transfer \$3,800 from Officer Candidate training, 1948.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
Post Office Department—Continued				
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued				
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:				
502	Star-route service-----	\$765, 000. 00	\$765, 000. 00	-----
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska-----	422, 800. 00	422, 800. 00	-----
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1947-----	224, 500. 00	224, 500. 00	-----
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946-----	42, 000. 00	42, 000. 00	-----
502	Powerboat service-----	95, 000. 00	95, 000. 00	-----
502	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service-----	59, 920, 000. 00	59, 700, 000. 00	—\$220, 000. 00
502	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service, 1947-----	14, 300, 000. 00	14, 300, 000. 00	-----
502	Railway-mail service-----	3, 900, 000. 00	2, 200, 000. 00	—1, 700, 000. 00
502	Railway postal clerks, travel allowance-----	200, 000. 00	75, 000. 00	—125, 000. 00

	Foreign mail transportation-----	14, 600, 000. 00	8, 000, 000. 00	-6, 600, 000. 00
	Total, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General-----	94, 469, 300. 00	85, 824, 300. 00	-8, 645, 000. 00
502	Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General: Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old-----	321, 000. 00	321, 000. 00	
	Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:			
502	Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies-----	815, 000. 00	815, 000. 00	
502	Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia-----	425, 000. 00	425, 000. 00	
502	Vehicle service-----	3, 277, 000. 00	3, 277, 000. 00	
502	Transportation of equipment and supplies-----	305, 200. 00	305, 200. 00	
502	Public buildings, maintenance and operation, operating supplies, public buildings-----	465, 000. 00	465, 000. 00	
540	Total, Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General-----	5, 287, 200. 00	5, 287, 200. 00	
	Total, Post Office Department-----	156, 885, 300. 00	140, 890, 300. 00	-15, 995, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
521	International obligations and activities-----	750, 000. 00	400, 000. 00	-350, 000. 00
521	International information and educational activities-----	5, 120, 500. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	-2, 120, 500. 00
556	Total, Department of State-----	5, 870, 500. 00	3, 400, 000. 00	-2, 470, 500. 00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I.—GENERAL APPROPRIATION—Continued				
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
	Fiscal service:			
520	Bureau of Accounts: Payment of certified claims-----	\$700, 000. 00	\$700, 000. 00	-----
502	Bureau of the Public Debt: Distinctive paper for United States currency-----	361, 000. 00	361, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Fiscal Service-----	1, 061, 000. 00	1, 061, 000. 00	-----
502	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses--	1, 650, 000. 00	1, 650, 000. 00	-----
502	Secret Service Division: Reimbursement to District of Co- lumbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces-----	10, 700. 00	10, 700. 00	-----
	Total, Treasury Department-----	2, 721, 700. 00	2, 721, 700. 00	-----
	Total, title I, General appropriations-----	398, 719, 260. 50	332, 407, 782. 50	--\$66, 311, 478. 00
TITLE II.—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS				
544	Claims for damages, judgments rendered against United States, and audited claims-----	14, 221, 369. 83	14, 221, 369. 83	-----

TITLE III.—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Security Agency: Office of the Administrator, penalty mail-----

275, 000. 00

+ 275, 000. 00

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

Finance Service:

Pay of the Army-----

175, 300, 000. 00

+ 25, 300, 000. 00

Travel of the Army-----

11, 000, 000. 00

+ 11, 000, 000. 00

Total, Finance Service-----

186, 300, 000. 00

+ 36, 300, 000. 00

Medical and Hospital Department, Army-----

10, 500, 000. 00

+ 10, 500, 000. 00

Chemical Service, Army-----

270, 000. 00

+ 270, 000. 00

Reserve Officer Training Corps-----

3, 000, 000. 00

+ 3, 000, 000. 00

Total, Department of the Army—Military Functions-----

200, 070, 000. 00

+ 50, 070, 000. 00

Total reductions in appropriations-----

200, 345, 000. 00

+ 50, 345, 000. 00

○

NOTICE: This bill is given out subject to release when consideration of it has been completed by the Whole Committee. Please check on such action before release in order to be advised of any changes.

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R.

[Report No. 105]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 30, 1948

Mr. TABER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the employment of ten additional telephone operators at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, each, \$4,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

The appropriation contained in Public Law 46 (Eightieth Congress) for the purchase of surplus property is also hereby made available for the purchase of such articles, material, supplies, and equipment through the Bureau of Federal Supply.

Stationery (revolving fund): For stationery allowance due duly elected Members of the House of Representatives by special elections, first session, Eightieth Congress, six at \$300 each, to remain available until expended; in all, \$1,800.

For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under the direction of the Speaker.

For payment to Thomas J. O'Brien, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Woodward versus O'Brien as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$1,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

1 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

2 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

3 Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for
4 "Capitol Power Plant", \$20,900.

5 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

6 LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

7 Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries",
8 \$5,000, to be derived by transfer from "Miscellaneous and
9 contingent expenses, Library of Congress, 1948"; and the
10 limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Approp-
11 riation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies
12 of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from
13 "\$25,000" to "\$30,000".

14 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

15 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
16 BINDING

17 Working capital and congressional printing and binding:
18 For an additional amount for working capital and congress-
19 sional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation
20 under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation
21 Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding
22 the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is in-
23 creased from "\$100,000" to "\$125,000".

24 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

25 General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the

1 fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital
2 of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and
3 Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby
4 made available in the amount of \$650,000 for transfer to the
5 appropriation "General expenses, Office of the Superin-
6 tendent of Documents, 1948", including the objects and sub-
7 ject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legis-
8 lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

9 THE JUDICIARY

10 COURT OF CLAIMS

11 Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this
12 head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby
13 made available in an additional amount not to exceed
14 \$20,000, as may be necessary and approved by the chief
15 justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation
16 "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the
17 Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations,
18 and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings,
19 necessary for the accommodations of the court.

20 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

21 ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

22 Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this
23 head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948,
24 to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation

1 therein made, is hereby increased from “\$250,000,000” to
2 “\$400,000,000”.

3 FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

4 Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for
5 “Flood-control surveys”, \$18,000, and the limitation under
6 this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act,
7 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal
8 services in the District of Columbia, is increased from
9 “\$114,900” to “\$120,000”.

10 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

11 HOWARD UNIVERSITY

12 Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropria-
13 tion of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency
14 Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineer-
15 ing building and women’s dormitory units on the grounds
16 of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration
17 is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said
18 appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Pro-*
19 *vided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such pur-
20 poses which will result in a total cost to the Federal Gov-
21 ernment for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,-
22 000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the
23 women’s dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limita-
24 tions on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded

1 or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage
 2 increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally
 3 dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal
 4 Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers
 5 of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administra-
 6 tion, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for
 7 construction of these buildings.

8 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

9 Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen: For
 10 an additional amount for "Reconversion unemployment
 11 benefits for seamen", \$840,000.

12 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

13 Penalty mail: Not to exceed \$365,000 may be trans-
 14 ferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust
 15 fund to the appropriation "Penalty mail costs, Federal Se-
 16 curity Agency, 1948".

17 FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

18 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

19 Maintenance and operation of schools: For an addi-
 20 tional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools",
 21 \$1,300,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second
 22 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount
 23 available for administrative expenses, is increased from
 24 "\$50,000" to "\$70,000".

1 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

2 Amounts available to the Commission for personal
3 services shall be available for additional temporary personal
4 services in an amount not to exceed \$259,000 from May 1,
5 1948, to June 30, 1948.

6 Maritime training: The limitation under this head in
7 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on admin-
8 istrative expenses, is increased from "\$250,000" to "\$300,-
9 000", and the limitation under said head on transfers to
10 appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased
11 from "\$64,000" to "\$82,900".

12 War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of
13 \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the
14 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, and con-
15 tinued available by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation
16 Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses,
17 shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the
18 functions extended by the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public
19 Law 423) : *Provided*, That the limitation under the head
20 "United States Maritime Commission" in the Urgent De-
21 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating
22 receipts for "Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet" is
23 increased from "\$6,103,000" to "\$6,903,000".

24 War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appro-
25 priation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second

1 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of
2 obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have
3 been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping
4 Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby con-
5 tinued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That here-
6 after all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime
7 Commission from operations under the War Shipping Ad-
8 ministration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946
9 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall
10 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

11 Vessel operating functions: The operating receipts made
12 available to the United States Maritime Commission by the
13 Act of July 23, 1946 (Public Law 521, Seventy-ninth Con-
14 gress), are continued available for obligation until July 1,
15 1948, for the purpose of carrying out the operating func-
16 tions transferred to the Maritime Commission by section 202
17 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), as
18 extended by the Act of February 26, 1947 (Public Law 6,
19 Eightieth Congress), the Act of June 28, 1947 (Public
20 Law 127, Eightieth Congress), and the Act of February 27,
21 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*,
22 That obligations incurred in carrying out such functions dur-
23 ing the period April 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, shall
24 not exceed \$17,600,000: *Provided further*, That the un-

1 obligated balance of such fund on June 30, 1948, shall
 2 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

3 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

4 Administration, medical; hospital, and domiciliary serv-
 5 ices: For an additional amount for administration, medical,
 6 hospital, and domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

7 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

8 Capital outlay: Transfers may be made between limits
 9 of costs available in the fiscal year 1948 on projects
 10 chargeable against the general fund but the cost limitation
 11 for any one project shall not be increased by more than
 12 10 per centum by such transfers.

13 PUBLIC WORKS

14 Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional
 15 amount for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division", \$60,000.

16 NATIONAL GUARD

17 National Guard: For an additional amount for "National
 18 Guard", \$20,000.

19 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

20 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
 21 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be
 22 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
 23 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

3 Loans: The authorization under this head in the Depart-
4 ment of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrow-
5 ings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a)
6 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is
7 increased from "\$225,000,000" to "\$300,000,000".

8 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

9 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses
11 necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3
12 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relat-
13 ing to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the
14 remainder of the fiscal year 1948, including personal services
15 in the District of Columbia and temporary services as author-
16 ized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
17 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals
18 (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved
19 by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget) ; \$750,000,
20 of which not to exceed \$225,000 may be transferred to
21 the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforce-
22 ment of the export-control program, and of which not to
23 exceed \$20,000 may be transferred to the appropriation
24 under the head "Printing and binding" in the Department
25 of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

1 Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Tem-
 2 porary Controls: For an additional amount for "Materials
 3 distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls",
 4 \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in
 5 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to
 6 the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign
 7 and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to
 8 "\$546,000".

9 The foregoing amounts for the Office of the Secretary
 10 shall be available for obligation from and including April 1,
 11 1948.

12 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

13 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

14 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

15 Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for
 16 "Oil and Gas Division", \$25,000.

17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

18 Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Pen-
 19 alty mail costs", \$35,000.

20 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

21 Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville
 22 power transmission system: For an additional amount for
 23 "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power
 24 transmission system", \$625,000, to remain available until
 25 expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restric-

1 tions, except as to operation and maintenance and personal
2 services in the District of Columbia, as may be applicable
3 to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior Department
4 Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the limita-
5 tion under this head in the Interior Department Appro-
6 priation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation
7 and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
8 is increased from “\$2,500,000” to “\$2,600,000”, and
9 the limitation under said head on the amount available
10 for personal services in the District of Columbia is
11 increased from “\$24,000” to “\$24,500”: *Provided*, That in
12 addition to the contract authorizations contained in the
13 Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the
14 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator
15 is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials,
16 equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in
17 an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

18 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

19 The limitations under the head “Salaries and expenses”
20 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and
21 under the head “Management, protection, and disposal of
22 public lands” in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
23 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropria-
24 tion Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out
25 the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C.

1 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of
2 expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of
3 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946, by the General
4 Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

5 Fire fighting: For an additional amount for "Fire fight-
6 ing", \$95,000.

7 Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south
8 half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year
9 1947, for "Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and
10 gas, south half of Red River", \$379.24.

11 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

12 Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For
13 an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Reserva-
14 tion Administration", including the objects specified under
15 this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
16 1948, \$1,000.

17 Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional
18 amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$25,000.

19 Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems: For an
20 additional amount for the construction, rehabilitation, and
21 improvement of irrigation systems on Indian reservations,
22 including the same objects and limitations under this head
23 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, to
24 remain available until completion of the project, as follows:

25 Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

1 Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For
 2 an additional amount for "Construction, and so forth, build-
 3 ings and utilities", for the item "Alaska", \$716,000.

4 MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

5 Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds) : For
 6 an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires
 7 (tribal funds) ", \$25,000.

8 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 Construction: For an additional amount for "Construc-
 11 tion", out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of
 12 June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for con-
 13 struction and continuation of construction of the following
 14 projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain
 15 available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations
 16 and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for
 17 such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 18 1948; or other law, all to be reimbursable (except as other-
 19 wise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

20 Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

21 Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

22 Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be avail-
 23 able for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden
 24 Lake unit.

1 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

2 Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an
3 additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
4 California", from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

5 North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an addi-
6 tional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-
7 Wyoming" from power revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000
8 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort
9 Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

10 COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

11 Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for
12 "Boulder Canyon project", payable from the Colorado River
13 dam fund, \$49,000.

14 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

15 Gaging streams: For an additional amount for "Gag-
16 ing streams", \$485,000, for cooperation with States or
17 municipalities.

18 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

19 Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For
20 an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and
21 fighting forest fires", \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be
22 available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park,
23 Maine, for reforestation, forest clean-up, and repair and
24 reconstruction of buildings and facilities damaged or de-
25 stroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1

1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C.
2 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of buildings in said
3 park under this appropriation.

4 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska
7 fisheries", \$50,000.

8 GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

9 TERRITORY OF ALASKA

10 Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane
11 of Alaska", \$112,200.

12 Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and
13 trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction,
14 repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
15 bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to
16 remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secre-
17 tary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads,
18 Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations
19 and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and
20 equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount
21 not to exceed \$4,000,000.

22 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

23 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

24 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
25 "Printing and binding", \$150,000.

1 Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an addi-
 2 tional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses,
 3 Lands Division", \$150.50.

4 Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an addi-
 5 tional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries
 6 and expenses, field", \$864.76.

7 Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For
 8 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and
 9 expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$155,000.

10 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

11 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

12 Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in
 13 the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the
 14 amount which may be expended for personal services in the
 15 District of Columbia, is increased from "\$2,327,700" to
 16 "\$2,530,000".

17 NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

19 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

20 Penalty Mail, Military Functions

21 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 22 mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39
 23 U. S. C. 321d), \$4,500,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army

Clothing and equipage: For an additional amount for
“Clothing and equipage”, \$10,000,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For an additional amount for “Engineer Service”, including construction of buildings and facilities, \$1,500,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay of Military Academy

Cadets: For an additional amount for “Cadets”,
\$83,488.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and Harbors

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For an additional amount for “Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works”,
\$1,865,000.

Flood Control

Flood control, general: For an additional amount for
“Flood control, general”, \$1,000,000.

PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty

1 mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions
2 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$133,000.

3 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

4 Government and relief in occupied areas: For an addi-
5 tional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas",
6 \$143,000,000.

7 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT
8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

9 Penalty Mail

10 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
11 mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment
12 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

13 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

14 Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

15 Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an
16 additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego,
17 California, \$120,000, to be derived by transfer from the
18 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

19 Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an
20 additional amount for the naval training station at Great
21 Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000, to be derived by transfer from the
22 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

23 Naval Academy

4 Naval Academy: For an additional amount for Naval

1 Academy, \$114,000, to be derived by transfer from the
2 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

3 Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

4 Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an addi-
5 tional amount for Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsyl-
6 vania, \$3,800, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
7 priation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

8 BUREAU OF SHIPS

9 Maintenance, Bureau of Ships

10 Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Main-
11 tenance, Bureau of Ships, 1948", not to exceed \$20,000,000
12 may be used to liquidate contract obligations of the appro-
13 priation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1946".

14 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

15 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

16 Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secre-
17 tary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts and
18 to liquidate such contracts from the currently available
19 balance of funds heretofore appropriated for naval public
20 works, as follows:

21 Naval base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by
22 the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

23 Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgradu-
24 ate school facilities, including the necessary construction and
25 alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral

1 facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary
 2 land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public
 3 Law 302), \$2,500,000.

4 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

5 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

6 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

8 Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an addi-
 9 tional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses",
 10 \$12,800.

11 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
 12 "Printing and binding", \$270,000.

13 FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

14 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

15 Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount,
 16 fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters",
 17 \$1,000,000.

18 Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an addi-
 19 tional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post
 20 offices", \$32,000,000.

21 Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount
 22 for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$175,000.

23 City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for
 24 "City delivery carriers", \$16,000,000.

1 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

2 Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-
3 route service", \$765,000.

4 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
5 tional amount for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska",
6 \$422,800.

7 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
8 tional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-route and air-
9 mail service, Alaska", \$224,500.

10 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
11 tional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-route and air-
12 mail service, Alaska", \$42,000.

13 Powerboat service: For an additional amount for
14 "Powerboat service", \$95,000.

15 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
16 an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail
17 messenger service", \$59,700,000.

18 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
19 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad trans-
20 portation and mail messenger service", \$14,300,000.

21 Railway mail service: For an additional amount for
22 "Railway mail service", \$2,200,000.

23 Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an addi-
24 tional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance",
25 \$75,000.

1 Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount
2 for "Foreign mail transportation", \$8,000,000.

3 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

4 Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an
5 additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one
6 year old", \$321,000.

7 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

8 Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an
9 additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and
10 supplies", \$815,000.

11 Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia:
12 For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washing-
13 ton, District of Columbia", \$425,000.

14 Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle
15 service", \$3,277,000.

16 Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an addi-
17 tional amount for "Transportation of equipment and sup-
18 plies", \$305,200.

19 Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

20 Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional
21 amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings", \$465,000.

22 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

23 DEPARTMENT SERVICE

24 Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limita-
25 tion under this head in the Department of State Appropria-

tion Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only, or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased from “\$65,000” to “\$80,000”.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

International activities: For an additional amount for international activities, \$400,000.

International information and educational activities: For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved January 27, 1948), including personal services in the District of Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), except title VII and title VIII; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and

1 facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract
2 or otherwise, acquisition of printed materials, purchase of
3 objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or
4 organizations, and information and educational activities out-
5 side the continental United States, all without regard to
6 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$3,000,000, of which
7 not to exceed \$65,000 may be transferred to other appro-
8 priations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, not-
9 withstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised
10 Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is
11 authorized in making contracts for the use of the inter-
12 national short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree
13 on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and
14 operators of said radio stations and facilities from such
15 funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose
16 against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or
17 property arising from such use of said radio stations and
18 facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of lease-
19 hold interests payments may be made in advance for the
20 entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That
21 appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this
22 appropriation shall continue to be available for such pur-
23 poses: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 of this appropria-
24 tion shall be available, without regard to section 3709 of
25 the Revised Statutes, exclusively for the purchase, construc-

1 tion, and improvement of buildings and facilities, purchase
2 and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission
3 and reception, and the acquisition of land and interest in land
4 outside the continental United States by purchase, lease,
5 rental, or otherwise, without regard to section 355 of the
6 Revised Statutes, but title to any land so acquired shall be
7 approved by the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That
8 not to exceed \$570,000 of this appropriation shall be avail-
9 able until June 30, 1949, for the expenses of moving certain
10 offices and equipment of the international information pro-
11 gram and the offices and equipment of related activities,
12 including the expenses of restoring the vacated building
13 space to such condition as may be required under existing
14 leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and
15 altering and repairing the space to be occupied without
16 regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as
17 amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): *Provided further*, That
18 \$60,000 of this appropriation shall be available exclusively
19 for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the
20 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act
21 of 1948: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated
22 shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum
23 of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or

1 corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting
 2 license from the Federal Communications Commission with-
 3 out the consent of such licensee.

4 Salaries and expenses, American sections, international
 5 commissions: The amount made available under this head in
 6 the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the
 7 International Joint Commission, United States and Canada,
 8 is increased from “\$37,200” to “\$38,700”; and the amount
 9 made available under said head for special and technical
 10 investigations in connection with matters falling within the
 11 jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United
 12 States and Canada, is decreased from “\$191,017” to
 13 “\$189,517”.

14 GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

15 The funds (not to exceed \$4,000,000) and authority
 16 available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of
 17 March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the
 18 agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government
 19 of the United States of America and the Government of
 20 Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and
 21 access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been hereto-
 22 fore partially constructed, shall remain available for such
 23 purpose until June 30, 1950.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount for "Payment of certified claims", \$700,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States currency", \$361,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,650,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces", \$10,700.

TITLE II

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND

AUDITED CLAIMS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by

1 United States district courts and the United States Court of
2 Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544,
3 Eightieth Congress, \$14,221,369.83, together with such
4 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
5 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
6 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
7 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
8 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Pro-*
9 *vided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be
10 paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
11 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or
12 otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifi-
13 cally required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
14 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
15 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

16 TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

17 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

18 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

19 Office of the Administrator

20 Penalty mail: The amount made available under this
21 head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act,
22 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$275,000, said amount
23 to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the
24 Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

The amounts made available under the following heads in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, are reduced by the amounts indicated, said amounts to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Finance Service, Army:

Pay of the Army, \$175,300,000;

Travel of the Army, \$11,000,000.

Medical and Hospital Department, Army, \$10,500,000.

Chemical Service, Army, \$270,000.

Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$3,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

The unfinanced contract authority provided under this head prior to July 1, 1946, is reduced by the amount of \$205,071,294.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advo-

1 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the
2 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
3 or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an
4 affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the
5 person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the pro-
6 visions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Gov-
7 ernment of the United States, is not a member of an
8 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
9 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
10 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
11 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
12 Government of the United States by force or violence:
13 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
14 against the Government of the United States or who is a
15 member of an organization of Government employees that
16 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
17 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
18 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
19 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
20 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
21 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a
22 felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
23 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
24 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be

1 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
 2 visions of existing law.

3 SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "First De-
 4 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948".

[FULL COMMITTEE PRINT]

Union Calendar No.

80TH CONGRESS
 2D Session

H. R.

[Report No.]

A BILL

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in
 certain appropriations for the fiscal year
 ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

By Mr. TABER

MARCH 30, 1948

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
 the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

MARCH 30, 1948.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. TABER, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6055]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

The estimates upon which the bill is based are contained in House Documents Nos. 502, 519-521, 535, 537-544, 550, 556, 557, 564, and 567.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

An additional amount of \$2,212,000 is provided for congressional printing and binding and is attributable largely to increased costs. A substantial item, however—at least \$435,000—represents the cost of work done during the fiscal year 1947, but charged against appropriations for the fiscal year 1948. The committee was appalled to learn that the accounting system at the Government Printing Office has not recognized appropriate differentiation between fiscal years either with respect to congressional printing and binding, or work done for the Government departments. A thorough investigation of this situation is now being conducted by the committee and will be made the subject of further comment in connection with the legislative appropriation bill for 1949.

Another item provides \$650,000 for the office of the Superintendent of Documents, which is a deficiency in large part accumulated from

year to year by the same bookkeeping methods referred to in connection with the congressional printing and binding account. It is the committee's understanding that the appropriation of \$650,000 will enable the Superintendent of Documents to place his accounts on a fiscal year obligation basis and expects that to be done.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

The committee has approved the budget estimate of \$150,000,000 increase in the authority of this agency to enter into contracts which makes a total of cash and contract authorization available for obligation during the current fiscal year of \$659,091,863. Careful analysis of the Commission's budgetary requirements is not possible for several reasons. In the first place, the physical facilities transferred to the Commission by the War Department from the old Manhattan project were constructed during the war, and the details of their construction were the most jealously guarded secrets of the war. Time was of the essence, and business details and economy gave way to speed and the essentials of an unexplored scientific field. As a result, the accounting records and business arrangements for management of towns, etc., taken over by the Commission from the War Department, were in such condition as to give the Commission an exceptionally poor basic program on which to work. Testimony of witnesses before the committee indicates that Commission personnel are aware of these difficulties, and the committee expects that they will make every effort to bring about a more orderly process at the earliest practicable date. Secondly, the budgetary requirements of scientific research always present a most difficult problem. There is no firm basis such as a measurable work load, from which a realistic budget may be developed. In the case of atomic research, the committee recognizes the absolute necessity of furnishing every dollar which can be reasonably expended.

While recommending approval of the full budget estimate of \$150,000,000, the committee would admonish the Atomic Energy Commission to move forward with all possible speed in its research programs, both in the wartime and peacetime uses of the newly discovered secrets. At the same time, it must be recognized that we are probably engaged upon a long-time endeavor and that the purely managerial functions should be reestablished on a sound and practicable basis. This should be done promptly in order that a more realistic budget program will be available at an early date, and the Congress will be in a position to provide intelligently for its requirements and cut out much of the waste.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Howard University.—Appropriations made in the regular annual act for 1948 for construction of buildings at Howard University proved to be inadequate because of increase in cost of construction, and deficiency estimates based on construction costs in October were submitted to the Congress. Testimony before the committee was to the effect that these figures, when compared with January 1 construction costs, were inadequate.

The committee has therefore increased the proposed contract authorizations to the January 1 basis and has included the same

provision with respect thereto as was carried on certain other construction items in the appropriation bill for the Labor Department-Federal Security Agency for 1949 as passed by the House. This provision authorizes increases in such authorization, or reductions, as the case may be, in the same percentage as construction costs may deviate from the January 1 basis provided in the act. Under this provision it will be possible for construction to proceed. This provision will not affect the requirements of law governing letting of contracts to lowest bidders.

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.—The committee has denied a request of \$2,000,000 for additional grants to States for operation of the vocational rehabilitation program for which the original appropriation was \$18,000,000. The appropriation for this item for 1949, as passed by the House, provides the same amount for that fiscal year as was appropriated for 1948. The testimony discloses that these programs are successful in only 38 percent of the cases. On this basis it seems fair to say that expenditures in 62 percent of the cases are wasted because they fail to result in placing the individuals involved on an employable basis. Before seeking additional appropriations to expand the program the officials should give their attention to developing a screening process which will insure expenditure of funds only on those persons where there is a reasonable chance of success.

Unemployment benefits for seamen.—The appropriation of \$840,000 is a reduction of \$510,000 below the budget estimate of \$1,350,000. The expenditure rate at the date of the hearings indicated a lesser total expenditure for the year, than had been contemplated at the time the estimate was presented to the Bureau of the Budget, in the amount of the reduction imposed by the committee.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

For maintenance and operation of schools under the Landis Act the committee has approved \$1,300,000 against a budget estimate of \$2,000,000. The testimony disclosed that, in making allowances to various schools out of the original appropriation for 1948, the agency had not taken into account deficits carried forward from prior years into the current school year pending an expression by Congress as to whether or not such deficits should be met. This item accounts for approximately \$700,000 of deficiency estimate. This school year is the last year for which appropriations for this purpose are authorized and the committee believes that expenditures should be limited to deficits incurred during the current year rather than reimbursements for deficits incurred for prior years.

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

The act of February 27, 1948, extended until March 1, 1949, the authority of the Maritime Commission to carry on the vessel operating functions of the former War Shipping Administration, funds for which are available only until March 31, 1948. The bill authorizes the use of not to exceed \$17,600,000 from the receipts of such operations for this purpose until the end of the fiscal year. The budget had proposed a direct appropriation out of the Treasury and the deposit of all receipts in the Treasury. But, inasmuch as this would require a complicated bookkeeping adjustment in the middle of the year, the

committee has determined to continue it on the same basis as heretofore. If such a change is to be made it should be at the beginning of a fiscal year.

The Commission desired \$259,000 additional for temporary personal services to be employed from May 1, 1948, for the purpose of cleaning up backlogs of accounts and inventory records, but computations of existing funds disclose reserves in a sufficient amount to meet the requirement, so the committee has made these funds available rather than providing the new money requested.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs recently ordered a reduction of approximately 8,500 out of a total of more than 210,000 personnel employed by the Veterans' Administration. Complaint has been made from various sections of the country that this reduction will greatly interfere with the proper administration of the veterans' benefits programs. The Administrator stated that he had a twofold purpose. In the first place he had discovered that in order to stay within funds available during the current year a substantial reduction would have to be made. Furthermore, the budget for the fiscal year 1949, which has not yet been acted upon by the Congress, would require a reduction to the extent proposed by the Administrator and it was his judgment that it would be far better to make such reduction during the current year and thereby be in a position to maintain a fairly static level of employment during the next fiscal year. The committee has sought to determine the facts in the matter and has had the Administrator before it on two occasions to discuss the question.

General Gray's testimony indicates that the proposed reduction does force the elimination of some 3,000 employees which, in his judgment, are actually needed to carry on the type of service which the administration should be in a position to render if it is to administer effectively the various benefit acts. The salaries of these 3,000 employees to the end of the fiscal year will require \$3,000,000, which amount the committee recommends for appropriation. The committee has not attempted to allocate these employees among the various functions and services, but will rely upon the Administrator to make the allocation on such basis as will meet acute needs and relieve critical areas, including the hospitalization program, of problems resulting from personnel shortages.

Provision for these additional employees during the remainder of this fiscal year will make it necessary to provide the funds for their salaries in addition to estimates for 1949 or to include in the 1949 appropriations, in excess of the estimates, the funds necessary to pay the cost of their terminal leave and separation from the service. These alternatives will be considered by the committee in connection with the 1949 budget.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Capital outlay.—A budget estimate proposed increases in limits of costs in a number of school and other construction items because of inability to let contracts within existing limitations. The increases proposed averaged about 20 percent. However, within the last few days one of the school projects has been contracted for within the

existing limitation and, after consultation with District officials, the committee has concluded that it should be possible to secure advantageous contracts without increasing the limitations as proposed. In collaboration with officials of the District government, a provision has been drafted authorizing transfers between limits of costs in the various buildings involved. In no event would the limitation on any one building be increased by more than 10 percent on such transfer. All of these projects are needed at the earliest practicable date, and it is reasonable to expect that the authority granted will permit early contracting.

National Guard.—The deficiency estimate of \$29,578, against which the committee recommends appropriation of \$20,000, represents a wanton disregard of law. The officials of the District National Guard made no effort to allocate their funds as required by the Anti-Deficiency Act, proceeded to expend as they saw fit, and now present no adequate excuse for their action. These very necessary functions must, of course, be maintained, and the committee therefore recommends the appropriation of \$20,000, but wishes to make it abundantly clear to the commanding general and his associates that this fund, as well as all future appropriations, must be apportioned and expended in strict compliance with the statutes.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

The committee recommends an increase of \$75,000,000, against the budget estimate of \$175,000,000, in the amount which the Rural Electrification Administration may borrow from the Secretary of the Treasury for the making of loans to Rural Electrification Administration cooperatives. At the present rate of allocation of funds and approval of loans, the \$75,000,000 allowed, added to the balance now on hand, will provide every requirement during the remainder of the fiscal year. For the fiscal year 1949 the regular bill, as passed by the House, provides \$100,000,000 more than proposed by the budget, so the total amount recommended by the Committee on Appropriations for the 2 years is equal to the sums proposed by the President.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

For administration of export controls and related activities, the budget estimate proposed an appropriation of \$1,500,000 for the remainder of the year. This estimate contemplated a very rapid increase in personnel by the employment of 628 additional persons in the next few weeks. The committee is doubtful whether any such number is necessary but, in any event, if such a force is to be employed they should be brought in at a much slower rate in the interest of efficient operation. The committee therefore recommends an appropriation of \$750,000 and suggests that the whole question of staffing of the activity be restudied before the estimate for the next fiscal year is submitted to Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Salaries, Office of the Secretary.—The committee has disallowed a supplemental request for this Office in the sum of \$20,000 to augment funds presently available for the Secretary's program staff for the purpose of assisting the Secretary to discharge responsibilities in connection with Public Law 395, approved December 30, 1947, dealing with the stabilization of commodity prices and otherwise stabilizing the economy of the United States. In denying this request the committee wishes to state that it is of the opinion that any additional work which may be required for this purpose should be performed by existing personnel. Also in view of the fact that the existing program staff for which the Secretary has earmarked \$80,000 from presently available 1948 funds was not established with the knowledge or approval of the committee, additional funds should not be provided until the regular subcommittee has had an opportunity to consider the proposed continuation of this staff in connection with the 1949 estimates.

Oil and Gas Division.—A supplemental estimate of \$65,000 was considered by the committee for this activity in connection with the discharge of duties assigned to the Interior Department under Public Law 395, the so-called Anti-Inflation Act. During hearings on the bill the committee was advised that if the appropriation measure was not to be enacted into law until April 1, it would not be possible to recruit the right kind of staff on the basis of \$65,000, and that \$45,000 would be the maximum required. Since the pending bill will not become law until considerably later than April 1 the committee is of the opinion that \$25,000 will be sufficient for the remainder of the current year and has so recommended.

Contingent expenses, penalty mail costs.—The committee has included in the bill \$35,000 in lieu of a budget estimate of \$65,000 for this purpose. Delay in passage of the bill considerably beyond the period on which the estimate was based, and the demand of the committee that the use of the mails be restricted to the most essential purposes, has guided the committee in its recommendation for a substantial reduction in the estimate.

Bonneville Power Administration.—The committee has allowed \$625,000 of an estimate of \$725,000 for this activity and has approved the total proposed contract authorization request of \$1,475,000. The reduction of \$100,000 in the estimate has been applied to the request for an additional \$200,000 for operation and maintenance, which was substantially reduced in the 1948 Appropriation Act. The amount approved by the committee (\$100,000), will enable this agency to employ personnel on a substantially increased basis for the remainder of the current year and should provide for all necessary services in this connection. The additional funds and contract authorization recommended will provide transmission facilities to conform with the accelerated Grand Coulee generator-installation schedule, provide power when and where it is most urgently required, and improve power service to the Hanford atomic plant.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians.—The committee has denied all funds requested in the estimates, totaling \$1,500,000, for a proposed emergency work program for this group of

Indians. The effect of the committee's action in this connection will be to defer the launching of this program for a few months only, and until the Congress can have the benefit of consideration and study of the 10-year long-range program of Navajo rehabilitation which was presented to it recently. The Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, included \$500,000 for welfare of Indians, which will meet the relief needs of the Navajo and Hopi Indians for the balance of the present fiscal year and, therefore, no hardship will result from deferment of the program. Also, the committee is of the opinion that some of the proposals contained in the presently denied program are unsound and that the whole program should be deferred for consideration by the subcommittee in charge of the regular 1949 Interior Department appropriation bill.

In this latter connection the committee has been advised informally by representatives of the Interior Department that an estimate in a substantial amount is being processed and, it is expected, will be forwarded to the Budget Bureau in the near future. The proposed 10-year program contemplates the expenditure of \$90,000,000 over the 10-year period which must be given very careful scrutiny.

Salaries and expenses, reservation administration.—The committee has inserted in the bill an additional sum of \$1,000 for this purpose, this amount being provided for salaries and expenses for additional policemen for the Winnebago Indian Agency in Nebraska during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948.

Welfare of Indians.—In connection with House Joint Resolution 355, which contained \$125,000 for the relief of needy Indians, passed by the House of Representatives on March 22, it is the desire of the committee that \$6,000 of this sum be allocated for relief purposes on the Winnebago Indian Agency in Nebraska.

Construction, Flathead project, Montana.—The committee considered a supplemental estimate of \$150,000 for the fiscal year 1949 for the extension of electric service to 485 customers in the Flathead project area who are in urgent need of such service. Funds are required to construct service lines for these customers at the earliest possible date. The committee has allowed \$125,000 to be immediately available for this purpose, which will be sufficient to carry work forward during the remainder of the current fiscal year and until additional funds can be provided in the regular 1949 appropriation act.

Construction, Mount Edgecumbe Sanatorium, Sitka, Alaska.—A supplemental estimate of \$716,000 has been included in the bill to enable the Bureau of Indian Affairs to award a contract for the construction of an Indian hospital for tubercular patients on the island of Sitka, which is located off the mainland of Alaska. The sum of \$1,696,400 heretofore has been provided for this purpose and the amount recommended in the bill will provide the remainder required to enable the Bureau to award the contract. The committee is advised that it is to the Government's interest to accept the low bid as the price is very reasonable for the construction to be performed.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

Construction, reclamation fund.—The committee has allowed supplemental estimates for continuation of construction in the sum of \$700,000 for the Anderson Ranch Dam, Boise project, Idaho, and

\$800,000 for the Payette division of the same project. These sums are required to meet contractors' progress payments and to provide funds for work which should be contracted for or performed during the current fiscal year. The estimate of \$109,500 for the Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, which is included in the bill, is for emergency rehabilitation work on an existing deteriorated section of woodstave conduit serving the Hayden Lake unit.

Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project.—In effecting a reduction of \$6,000 in the estimate of \$55,000 for this purpose the committee has disallowed funds requested for the Office of River Control. It is the opinion of the committee that presently employed personnel should be able to perform the small additional amount of work involved.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Gaging streams.—The committee has recommended \$485,000, a reduction of \$150,500, in the estimate of \$635,500 for this purpose. In support of its reduction in this item the committee wishes to point out that substantially all funds requested in the supplemental estimate are for repairs, replacements, the purchase of passenger-carrying vehicles and other equipment and that no part is required for personnel for the operation of existing gaging stations, and that, therefore, no hardship should result from the deferment of a portion of such items until the fiscal year 1949.

BUREAU OF MINES

Salaries and expenses, and economics of mineral industries.—The committee has disallowed supplemental estimates in the sum of \$52,000 for salaries and expenses, and \$260,000 for economics of mineral industries, requested for use in connection with Public Law 395, the so-called Anti-Inflation Act. The funds were requested for cooperative work with the coal industry and, primarily, for the collection of coal statistics. The committee is not impressed with the proposal and does not believe that the collection of additional statistics will solve existing or anticipated difficulties. Also, it is not in favor of providing additional funds for the collection of coal statistics formerly carried on in connection with the Bituminous Coal Act which the Congress refused to extend several years ago. It is undoubtedly true that these statistics are of value to private industry, but the committee is of the opinion that such statistics should be collected by or paid for by private industry which is the beneficiary of such information.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska.—A supplemental estimate for \$7,370,000 in cash and a contract authorization of \$4,000,000 for construction of the Turnagain Arm Road in Alaska, connecting Seward on the Kenai Peninsula by road with Anchorage, has been approved by the committee. The construction of this road will permit abandonment of the lower section of the Alaska Railroad which is in dangerous condition and which, in future years, would be most expensive to rehabilitate and maintain. Construction of the road is also of value from a military standpoint. In commenting on the strategic importance of the proposed highway,

the Secretary of the Army, Mr. Royall, in a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, dated February 3, 1948, stated in part as follows:

This letter will confirm that the Department of the Army considers the project for development of the road connection between Seward and Anchorage, including the proposed section from Potter to mile 58 south of Hope (referred to as the Turnagain Arm section) to be of major importance to the planned military program in Alaska.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Clothing and equipage.—The estimates proposed \$26,670,000 for the purpose of providing a distinctive uniform for the Air Corps. The departmental officials have agreed that this item can be drastically reduced by changing the basis of distribution of the new uniform to a more gradual change-over without losing any of the advantages to be gained. Therefore the committee recommends an additional appropriation of \$10,000,000 which will be a sufficient amount to carry the program during the remainder of the year.

Penalty mail: Funds are provided for penalty mail payments for the first time by the Department of the Army, as well as the Department of the Navy, for the fiscal year 1948 inasmuch as the act requiring payments for this purpose by the defense departments became applicable to them on July 1, 1947.

Miscellaneous items.—Appropriations for "Engineer service, Army"; "Pay of cadets, Military Academy"; "Flood control, general"; and "Rivers and harbors" to meet contingencies not anticipated at the time of the original appropriations are included in the amount of the budget estimates. The "Rivers and harbors" item, \$1,865,000, is composed of two projects: \$265,000 for emergency work that was required in the Illinois River to keep it open for transportation of oil, etc., during the recent severe winter weather, and \$1,600,000 for needed emergency construction on the St. Lucie canal and waterway in Florida.

Government and relief in occupied areas.—The committee recommends an appropriation of \$143,000,000 against an estimate of \$150,000,000 to carry the program to the end of the fiscal year. Subsequent to the hearings the committee was advised by officials in charge of the program that there are possible savings to the extent of \$7,000,000 in pay, travel, and so forth of civilian employees. These savings will be available for the objects included in the supplemental estimate so the committee has made a reduction on that basis.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Bureau of Naval Personnel.—The estimates proposed \$285,000 for the training stations at San Diego and Great Lakes, \$114,000 for the Naval Academy, and \$9,100 for the Naval Home. The committee has approved these amounts, except for the Naval Home where it has made a reduction to \$3,800, but has provided that the funds be transferred from an available balance in another appropriation rather than appropriate new money.

Bureau of Ships.—This Bureau presented to the committee information to the effect that it was under the necessity of canceling \$20,000,000 worth of contracts entered into under 1946 appropriations which it would be required to repurchase out of current funds if these

contracts are canceled. The 1946 contracts are at far better prices than can be secured on the present market so the Department proposed that they be authorized to use \$20,000,000 of the 1948 appropriation to liquidate the 1946 contracts in order to take advantage of the lower prices. The committee has included language in the bill to authorize this expenditure. It will not result in a deficiency for 1948.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.—Two public works items, for which contract authorizations were requested—Naval base, Guam \$1,600,000 (acquisition of land), and Postgraduate School, Monterey, Calif., \$2,500,000—have been approved. However, there are sufficient funds available currently to meet these proposed obligations, so the committee has included a provision to carry out these proposals out of existing appropriations.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The volume of postal business has far exceeded expectations for the first 6 months of 1948. The postal receipts were 12.6 percent higher than for the first 6 months of fiscal 1948 than for the comparable period of fiscal 1947. At the present time, every indication is that the postal receipts for the fiscal year 1948 will exceed \$1,420,000,000, the highest in postal history, and more than \$100,000,000 in excess of the highest previous year, 1945. The volume of business during this year has far exceeded the most optimistic estimates of Departmental officials a year ago. As a result, it is necessary to provide additional funds for practically all of the service items in the Department. The estimates totaled \$156,885,300, and the committee recommends \$140,890,300, a reduction of \$15,995,000. More than half of the reduction, \$8,645,000, is in transportation items, the largest of which, \$6,600,000, is in foreign-mail transportation. This is an item which is most difficult to predict, and information developed between the time of the original estimates and the hearing before the committee indicated the reduction could be made. Of the remaining amount, \$4,000,000 of the reduction is in the city-delivery service, (leaving a net additional amount of \$16,000,000) and \$2,600,000 is against the item for clerks at first- and second-class post offices (leaving a net additional appropriation of \$32,000,000).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For international obligations and activities, the committee proposes an appropriation of \$400,000, against an estimate of \$750,000. This appropriation was intended to provide for a number of international conferences and meetings, a number of which it now develops probably will not be held during this fiscal year. Therefore, the amount of \$400,000 should be adequate to pay every necessary expense of those which will proceed on schedule.

To enable the Department to carry into effect the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402), an estimate of \$5,120,500 was proposed, against which the committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,000,000. The committee is not satisfied that the administration of this program, as carried on by the Department, has been of such a nature as to secure the kind of results which the Congress is entitled to expect, and desires to urge that ex-

pansion and reorganization under the new law be accomplished at such rate and in such manner as to insure the establishment of a sound and effective program. The amount proposed for the remainder of this year does not appear to the committee to be in accord with this concept and seemed far more ambitious than prudence would dictate.

REDUCTIONS IN APPROPRIATIONS

Federal Security Agency.—The bill proposes to rescind \$275,000 in the appropriation to the Federal Security Agency for penalty mail. The committee had before it an estimate for a \$90,000 deficiency in this appropriation, but in the hearings learned that approximately \$365,000 of the penalty mail costs of the agency are on account of the old-age and survivors insurance program and therefore a proper charge against the old-age and survivors trust fund out of which all items of expense attributable to the administration of this program are paid except the penalty mail. The committee has therefore provided for the transfer of \$365,000 from the trust fund and rescinded \$275,000 of the original direct appropriation.

Department of the Army.—The budget estimates proposed a rescission in the appropriation for "Pay of the Army" of \$150,000,000. A study of the Department of the Army's 1948 appropriations, however, discloses that a total of \$200,070,000 can be rescinded out of various accounts and that amount is proposed in the bill.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS				
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH			
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
	Telephone operators-----	-----	\$4, 500. 00	+\$4, 500. 00
	Stationery for Members-----	-----	1, 800. 00	+1, 800. 00
	Portrait of Speaker-----	-----	2, 500. 00	+2, 500. 00
	Contested-election case-----	-----	1, 500. 00	+1, 500. 00
	Total, House of Representatives-----	-----	10, 300. 00	+10, 300. 00
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL			
	Capitol power plant-----	-----	20, 900. 00	+20, 900. 00
	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS			
502	Legislative Reference Service: Salaries-----	\$5, 000. 00	(1)	--5, 000. 00
502	Revision of Annotated Constitution of the United States of America: Salaries and expenses-----	35, 000. 00	-----	--35, 000. 00
	Total, Library of Congress-----	40, 000. 00	-----	--40, 000. 00

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE			
519	Working capital and congressional printing and binding-----	2, 212, 000. 00	2, 212, 000. 00
502	Office of Superintendent of Documents: General expenses-----	(2)	(2)
	Total, legislative branch-----	2, 252, 000. 00	2, 243, 200. 00
	THE JUDICIARY		-8, 800. 00
	Court of Claims: Salaries and expenses-----		(3)
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES		
502}	Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses (contract	(150, 000, 000. 00)	(150, 000, 000. 00)
542}	authorization)-----		
502	Federal Power Commission: Flood-control surveys-----	35, 000. 00	18, 000. 00
	Federal Security Agency:		-17, 000. 00
502	Howard University: Construction of buildings-----	(1, 640, 000. 00)	(1, 706, 000. 00)
502	Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico)-----	2, 000, 000. 00	-2, 000, 000. 00
502	Office of the Administrator: Penalty mail-----	90, 000. 00	-90, 000. 00
539	Social Security Administration: Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen-----	1, 350, 000. 00	-510, 000. 00
	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	3, 440, 000. 00	-2, 600, 000. 00
	¹ Derived by transfer.	² Transfer of \$650,000.	³ Transfer of \$20,000.
			⁴ Transfer from trust fund.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued				
502	Federal Works Agency: Bureau of Community Facilities, maintenance and operation of schools-----	\$2,000,000.00	\$1,300,000.00	—\$700,000.00
502	U. S. Maritime Commission: Vessel-operating functions-----	19,738,000.00	(⁹)	—19,738,000.00
	Veterans' Administration: Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----	-----	3,000,000.00	+3,000,000.00
	Total, Independent Offices-----	25,213,000.00	5,158,000.00	—20,055,000.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
502	Public schools: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(5,935,000.00)	-----	(—5,935,000.00)
502	Metropolitan Police: Capital outlay (contract authorization)---	(206,000.00)	-----	(—206,000.00)
502	Public welfare: Capital outlay, District Training School (con- tract authorization)-----	(165,000.00)	-----	(—165,000.00)
535	Public works: Operating expenses, Refuse Division-----	60,000.00	60,000.00	-----
564	National Guard-----	29,578.00	20,000.00	—9,578.00
	Total, District of Columbia-----	89,578.00	80,000.00	—9,578.00

	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	(175,000,000.00)	(75,000,000.00)	(-100,000,000.00)
567	Rural Electrification Administration (loan authorization).....			
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			
	Office of the Secretary:			
502	Printing and binding.....	70,000.00	-----	-70,000.00
541	Voluntary agreements and export controls.....	1,500,000.00	750,000.00	-750,000.00
557	Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls.....	46,000.00	46,000.00	-----
	Total, Department of Commerce.....	1,616,000.00	796,000.00	-820,000.00
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
	Office of the Secretary:			
502	Salaries.....	20,000.00	-----	-20,000.00
502	Oil and Gas Division.....	65,000.00	25,000.00	-40,000.00
502	Contingent expenses, penalty mail.....	65,000.00	35,000.00	-30,000.00
	Total, Office of the Secretary.....	150,000.00	60,000.00	-90,000.00
502	Bonneville Power Administration: Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system.....	725,000.00	625,000.00	-100,000.00
	Bureau of Land Management:			
502	Fire fighting.....	95,000.00	95,000.00	-----
502	Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River, 1947.....	379.24	379.24	-----
	Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	95,379.24	95,379.24	-----

* \$17,600,000 provided from receipts.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued				
Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
502	Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians-----	\$1, 500, 000. 00	-----	-\$1, 500, 000. 00
	Salaries and expenses, reservation expenses-----	-----	\$1, 000. 00	+1, 000. 00
502	Suppressing forest and range fires-----	25, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	-----
543	Construction, irrigation systems-----	150, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	-25, 000. 00
538	Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities, Alaska--	716, 000. 00	716, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs-----	2, 391, 000. 00	867, 000. 00	-1, 524, 000. 00
502	Miscellaneous Indian tribal funds: Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds)-----	(25, 000. 00)	(25, 000. 00)	-----
Bureau of Reclamation:				
Construction:				
502	Boise project, Anderson Ranch Dam-----	700, 000. 00	700, 000. 00	-----
502	Boise project, Payette division-----	800, 000. 00	800, 000. 00	-----

502	Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho-----	109,500.00	109,500.00	-----
	Operation and maintenance:			
502	Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California-----	(726,000.00)	(726,000.00)	-----
502	North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming-----	(56,800.00)	(56,800.00)	-----
502	Colorado River Dam fund: Boulder Canyon project-----	(55,000.00)	(49,000.00)	(-6,000.00)
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation-----	1,609,500.00	1,609,500.00	-----
502	Geological Survey: Gaging streams-----	635,500.00	485,000.00	-150,500.00
502	Bureau of Mines:			
	Salaries and expenses-----	52,000.00	-----	-52,000.00
	Economics of mineral industries-----	260,000.00	-----	-260,000.00
	Total, Bureau of Mines-----	312,000.00	-----	-312,000.00
502	National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires-----	570,000.00	500,000.00	-70,000.00
502	Fish and Wildlife Service: Salaries and expenses, Alaska fisheries-----	50,000.00	50,000.00	-----
	Government in the Territories, Territory of Alaska:			
502	Insane of Alaska-----	112,200.00	112,200.00	-----
502	Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska-----	7,370,000.00	7,370,000.00	-----
502	Contract authorization-----	(4,000,000.00)	(4,000,000.00)	-----
	Total, Government in the Territories-----	7,482,200.00	7,482,200.00	-----
	Total, Department of the Interior-----	14,020,579.24	11,774,079.24	-2,246,500.00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Legal activities and general administration:				
502	Tax Division-----	\$18, 000. 00	-----	—\$18, 000. 00
502	Printing and binding-----	150, 000. 00	\$150, 000. 00	-----
502	Salaries and expenses, Lands Division, 1942-----	150. 50	150. 50	-----
502	Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, 1945-----	864. 76	864. 76	-----
502	Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, 1947-----	155, 000. 00	155, 000. 00	-----
	Total, legal activities and general administration-----	324, 015. 26	306, 015. 26	—18, 000. 00
502	Federal Prisons System: Medical and hospital service-----	43, 000. 00	-----	—43, 000. 00
	Total, Department of Justice-----	367, 015. 26	306, 015. 26	—61, 000. 00

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT			
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS			
502	Office of the Secretary of the Army: Penalty mail, military functions-----	5, 000, 000. 00	4, 500, 000. 00
502	Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster service, Army, clothing and equipage-----	26, 670, 000. 00	10, 000, 000. 00
550	Corps of Engineers: Engineer service, Army-----	1, 500, 000. 00	1, 500, 000. 00
502	United States Military Academy: Pay of Military Academy, cadets-----	83, 488. 00	83, 488. 00
	Total, Department of the Army, military functions-----	33, 253, 488. 00	16, 083, 488. 00
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS			
Corps of Engineers:			
Rivers and harbors:			
502	} Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works-----	1, 865, 000. 00	1, 865, 000. 00
537		1, 000, 000. 00	1, 000, 000. 00
502	Flood control, general-----	2, 865, 000. 00	2, 865, 000. 00
	Total, Corps of Engineers-----	200, 000. 00	133, 000. 00
502	Penalty mail, civil functions-----	150, 000, 000. 00	143, 000, 000. 00
502	Government and relief in occupied areas-----	153, 065, 000. 00	145, 998, 000. 00
	Total, Department of the Army, civil functions-----		—7, 067, 000. 00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
	TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued			
	NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT—Continued			
	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT			
502	Office of the Secretary: Penalty mail-----	\$2, 957, 000. 00	\$2, 957, 000. 00	-----
	Bureau of Naval Personnel:			
	Training education, and welfare, Navy:			
502	Naval training station, San Diego, Calif.-----	120, 000. 00	(6)	—\$120, 000. 00
502	Naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.-----	165, 000. 00	(6)	—165, 000. 00
	Total, training, education, and welfare-----	285, 000. 00	-----	—285, 000. 00
502	Naval Academy-----	114, 000. 00	(6)	—114, 000. 00
502	Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.-----	9, 100. 00	(7)	—9, 100. 00
	Total, Bureau of Naval Personnel-----	408, 100. 00	-----	—408, 100. 00
502	Bureau of Yards and Docks: Public works:			
	Naval base, Guam (contract authorization)-----	(1, 600, 000. 00)	(1, 600, 000. 00)	-----
	Postgraduate school, Monterey, Calif. (contract author- ization)-----	(2, 500, 000. 00)	(2, 500, 000. 00)	-----

	Total, Department of the Navy-----	3,365,100.00	2,957,000.00	-408,100.00
	Total, National Military Establishment-----	189,683,588.00	165,038,488.00	-24,645,100.00
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			
	(Out of the postal revenues)			
	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
	Contingent expenses, Post Office Department:			
502	Contingent and miscellaneous expenses-----	12,800.00	12,800.00	-----
502	Printing and binding-----	270,000.00	270,000.00	-----
	Total, Post Office Department, District of Columbia-----	282,800.00	282,800.00	-----
	FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT			
	Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:			
502	Compensation to postmasters-----	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-----
502	Clerks, first- and second-class post offices-----	34,600,000.00	32,000,000.00	-2,600,000.00
502	Carfare and bicycle allowance-----	175,000.00	175,000.00	-----
502	City delivery carriers-----	20,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	-4,000,000.00
502	Special-delivery compensation and fees-----	750,000.00	-----	-750,000.00
	Total, Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General--	56,525,000.00	49,175,000.00	-7,350,000.00

⁶ Estimate approved by transfer from Officer Candidate Training, 1948.

⁷ Transfer \$3,800 from Officer Candidate training, 1948.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued				
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued				
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:				
502	Star-route service-----	\$765, 000. 00	\$765, 000. 00	-----
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska-----	422, 800. 00	422, 800. 00	-----
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1947-----	224, 500. 00	224, 500. 00	-----
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946-----	42, 000. 00	42, 000. 00	-----
502	Powerboat service-----	95, 000. 00	95, 000. 00	-----
502	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service-----	59, 920, 000. 00	59, 700, 000. 00	—\$220, 000. 00
502	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service, 1947--	14, 300, 000. 00	14, 300, 000. 00	-----
502	Railway-mail service-----	3, 900, 000. 00	2, 200, 000. 00	—1, 700, 000. 00
502	Railway postal clerks, travel allowance-----	200, 000. 00	75, 000. 00	—125, 000. 00

	Foreign mail transportation-----	14, 600, 000. 00	8, 000, 000. 00	—6, 600, 000. 00
	Total, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General-----	94, 469, 300. 00	85, 824, 300. 00	—8, 645, 000. 00
502	Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General: Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old-----	321, 000. 00	321, 000. 00	-----
	Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:			-----
502	Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies-----	815, 000. 00	815, 000. 00	-----
502	Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia-----	425, 000. 00	425, 000. 00	-----
502	Vehicle service-----	3, 277, 000. 00	3, 277, 000. 00	-----
502	Transportation of equipment and supplies-----	305, 200. 00	305, 200. 00	-----
502 } 540 }	Public buildings, maintenance and operation, operating supplies, public buildings-----	465, 000. 00	465, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General-----	5, 287, 200. 00	5, 287, 200. 00	-----
	Total, Post Office Department-----	156, 885, 300. 00	140, 890, 300. 00	—15, 995, 000. 00
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE			
521	International obligations and activities-----	750, 000. 00	400, 000. 00	—350, 000. 00
521 } 556 }	International information and educational activities-----	5, 120, 500. 00	3, 000, 000. 00	—2, 120, 500. 00
	Total, Department of State-----	5, 870, 500. 00	3, 400, 000. 00	—2, 470, 500. 00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts recommended to be appropriated by the bill—Continued

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of budget estimate	Amount recommended in the bill	Increase (+) or decrease (—), bill compared with budget estimate
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATION—Continued				
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
	Fiscal service:			
520	Bureau of Accounts: Payment of certified claims-----	\$700, 000. 00	\$700, 000. 00	-----
502	Bureau of the Public Debt: Distinctive paper for United States currency-----	361, 000. 00	361, 000. 00	-----
	Total, Fiscal Service-----	1, 061, 000. 00	1, 061, 000. 00	-----
502	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 650, 000. 00	1, 650, 000. 00	-----
502	Secret Service Division: Reimbursement to District of Co- lumbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces-----	10, 700. 00	10, 700. 00	-----
	Total, Treasury Department-----	2, 721, 700. 00	2, 721, 700. 00	-----
	Total, title I, General appropriations-----	398, 719, 260. 50	332, 407, 782. 50	-\$66, 311, 478. 00
TITLE II.—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS				
544	Claims for damages, judgments rendered against United States, and audited claims-----	14, 221, 369. 83	14, 221, 369. 83	-----

TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Federal Security Agency: Office of the Administrator, penalty mail-----

275, 000. 00

+275, 000. 00

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

Finance Service:

502

Pay of the Army-----

175, 300, 000. 00

+25, 300, 000. 00

Travel of the Army-----

11, 000, 000. 00

+11, 000, 000. 00

Total, Finance Service-----

186, 300, 000. 00

+36, 300, 000. 00

Medical and Hospital Department, Army-----

10, 500, 000. 00

+10, 500, 000. 00

Chemical Service, Army-----

270, 000. 00

+270, 000. 00

Reserve Officer Training Corps-----

3, 000, 000. 00

+3, 000, 000. 00

Total, Department of the Army—Military Functions-----

200, 070, 000. 00

+50, 070, 000. 00

Total reductions in appropriations-----

200, 345, 000. 00

+50, 345, 000. 00

Q

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

Union Calendar No. 765

H. R. 6055

[Report No. 1618]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 30, 1948

Mr. TABER, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the employment of ten additional telephone operators at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, each, \$4,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

The appropriation contained in Public Law 46 (Eightieth Congress) for the purchase of surplus property is also hereby made available for the purchase of such articles, material, supplies, and equipment through the Bureau of Federal Supply.

Stationery (revolving fund) : For stationery allowance due duly elected Members of the House of Representatives by special elections, first session, Eightieth Congress, six at \$300 each, to remain available until expended; in all, \$1,800.

For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under the direction of the Speaker.

For payment to Thomas J. O'Brien, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Woodward versus O'Brien as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$1,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for "Capitol Power Plant", \$20,900.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries", \$5,000, to be derived by transfer from "Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, Library of Congress, 1948"; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$30,000".

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

Working capital and congressional printing and binding: For an additional amount for working capital and congressional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is increased from "\$100,000" to "\$125,000".

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the

1 fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital
2 of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and
3 Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby
4 made available in the amount of \$650,000 for transfer to the
5 appropriation "General expenses, Office of the Superin-
6 tendent of Documents, 1948", including the objects and sub-
7 ject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legis-
8 lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948. .

9 THE JUDICIARY

10 COURT OF CLAIMS

11 Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this
12 head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby
13 made available in an additional amount not to exceed
14 \$20,000, as may be necessary and approved by the chief
15 justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation
16 "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the
17 Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations,
18 and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings,
19 necessary for the accommodations of the court.

20 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

21 ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

22 Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this
23 head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948,
24 to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation

1 therein made, is hereby increased from “\$250,000,000” to
2 “\$400,000,000”.

3 FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

4 Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for
5 “Flood-control surveys”, \$18,000, and the limitation under
6 this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act,
7 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal
8 services in the District of Columbia, is increased from
9 “\$114,900” to “\$120,000”.

10 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

11 HOWARD UNIVERSITY

12 Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropria-
13 tion of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency
14 Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineer-
15 ing building and women’s dormitory units on the grounds
16 of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration
17 is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said
18 appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Pro-*
19 *vided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such pur-
20 poses which will result in a total cost to the Federal Gov-
21 ernment for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,-
22 000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the
23 women’s dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limita-
24 tions on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded

1 or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage
 2 increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally
 3 dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal
 4 Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers
 5 of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administra-
 6 tion, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for
 7 construction of these buildings.

8 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

9 Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen: For
 10 an additional amount for "Reconversion unemployment
 11 benefits for seamen", \$840,000.

12 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

13 Penalty mail: Not to exceed \$365,000 may be trans-
 14 ferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust
 15 fund to the appropriation "Penalty mail costs, Federal Se-
 16 curity Agency, 1948".

17 FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

18 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

19 Maintenance and operation of schools: For an addi-
 20 tional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools",
 21 \$1,300,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second
 22 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount
 23 available for administrative expenses, is increased from
 24 "\$50,000" to "\$70,000".

1 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

2 Amounts available to the Commission for personal
3 services shall be available for additional temporary personal
4 services in an amount not to exceed \$259,000 from May 1,
5 1948, to June 30, 1948.

6 Maritime training: The limitation under this head in
7 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on admin-
8 istrative expenses, is increased from "\$250,000" to "\$300,-
9 000", and the limitation under said head on transfers to
10 appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased
11 from "\$64,000" to "\$82,900".

12 War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of
13 \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the
14 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, and con-
15 tinued available by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation
16 Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses,
17 shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the
18 functions extended by the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public
19 Law 423) : *Provided*, That the limitation under the head
20 "United States Maritime Commission" in the Urgent De-
21 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating
22 receipts for "Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet" is
23 increased from "\$6,103,000" to "\$6,903,000".

24 War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appro-
25 priation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second

1 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of
2 obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have
3 been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping
4 Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby con-
5 tinued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That here-
6 after all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime
7 Commission from operations under the War Shipping Ad-
8 ministration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946
9 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall
10 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

11 Vessel operating functions: The operating receipts made
12 available to the United States Maritime Commission by the
13 Act of July 23, 1946 (Public Law 521, Seventy-ninth Con-
14 gress), are continued available for obligation until July 1,
15 1948, for the purpose of carrying out the operating func-
16 tions transferred to the Maritime Commission by section 202
17 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), as
18 extended by the Act of February 26, 1947 (Public Law 6,
19 Eightieth Congress), the Act of June 28, 1947 (Public
20 Law 127, Eightieth Congress), and the Act of February 27,
21 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*,
22 That obligations incurred in carrying out such functions dur-
23 ing the period April 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, shall
24 not exceed \$17,600,000: *Provided further*, That the un-

1 obligated balance of such fund on June 30, 1948, shall
2 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

3 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

4 Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary serv-
5 ices: For an additional amount for administration, medical,
6 hospital, and domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

7 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

8 Capital outlay: Transfers may be made between limits
9 of costs available in the fiscal year 1948 on projects
10 chargeable against the general fund but the cost limitation
11 for any one project shall not be increased by more than
12 10 per centum by such transfers.

13 PUBLIC WORKS

14 Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional
15 amount for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division", \$60,000.

16 NATIONAL GUARD

17 National Guard: For an additional amount for "National
18 Guard", \$20,000.

19 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

20 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
21 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be
22 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
23 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

1 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

3 Loans: The authorization under this head in the Depart-
4 ment of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrow-
5 ings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a)
6 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is
7 increased from "\$225,000,000" to "\$300,000,000".

8 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

9 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

10 Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses
11 necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3
12 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relat-
13 ing to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the
14 remainder of the fiscal year 1948, including personal services
15 in the District of Columbia and temporary services as author-
16 ized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C.
17 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals
18 (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved
19 by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget) ; \$750,000,
20 of which not to exceed \$225,000 may be transferred to
21 the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforce-
22 ment of the export-control program, and of which not to
23 exceed \$20,000 may be transferred to the appropriation
24 under the head "Printing and binding" in the Department
25 of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

1 Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Tem-
 2 porary Controls: For an additional amount for "Materials
 3 distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls",
 4 \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in
 5 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to
 6 the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign
 7 and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to
 8 "\$546,000".

9 The foregoing amounts for the Office of the Secretary
 10 shall be available for obligation from and including April 1,
 11 1948.

12 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

13 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

14 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

15 Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for
 16 "Oil and Gas Division", \$25,000.

17 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

18 Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Pen-
 19 alty mail costs", \$35,000.

20 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

21 Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville
 22 power transmission system: For an additional amount for
 23 "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power
 24 transmission system", \$625,000, to remain available until
 25 expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restric-

1 tions, except as to operation and maintenance and personal
2 services in the District of Columbia, as may be applicable
3 to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior Department
4 Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the limita-
5 tion under this head in the Interior Department Appro-
6 priation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation
7 and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
8 is increased from “\$2,500,000” to “\$2,600,000”, and
9 the limitation under said head on the amount available
10 for personal services in the District of Columbia is
11 increased from “\$24,000” to “\$24,500”: *Provided*, That in
12 addition to the contract authorizations contained in the
13 Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the
14 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator
15 is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials,
16 equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in
17 an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

18 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

19 The limitations under the head “Salaries and expenses”
20 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and
21 under the head “Management, protection, and disposal of
22 public lands” in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
23 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropria-
24 tion Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out
25 the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C.

1 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of
 2 expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of
 3 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946, by the General
 4 Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

5 Fire fighting: For an additional amount for "Fire fight-
 6 ing", \$95,000.

7 Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south
 8 half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year
 9 1947, for "Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and
 10 gas, south half of Red River", \$379.24.

11 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

12 Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For
 13 an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Reserva-
 14 tion Administration", including the objects specified under
 15 this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 16 1948, \$1,000.

17 Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional
 18 amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$25,000.

19 Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems: For an
 20 additional amount for the construction, rehabilitation, and
 21 improvement of irrigation systems on Indian reservations,
 22 including the same objects and limitations under this head
 23 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, to
 24 remain available until completion of the project, as follows:

25 Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

1 Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For
 2 an additional amount for "Construction, and so forth, build-
 3 ings and utilities", for the item "Alaska", \$716,000.

4 MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

5 Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds): For
 6 an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires
 7 (tribal funds)", \$25,000.

8 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 Construction: For an additional amount for "Construc-
 11 tion", out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of
 12 June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for con-
 13 struction and continuation of construction of the following
 14 projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain
 15 available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations
 16 and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for
 17 such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 18 1948, or other law, all to be reimbursable (except as other-
 19 wise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

20 Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

21 Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

22 Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be avail-
 23 able for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden
 24 Lake unit.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California", from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an additional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming" from power revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for "Boulder Canyon project", payable from the Colorado River dam fund, \$49,000.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Gaging streams: For an additional amount for "Gaging streams", \$485,000, for cooperation with States or municipalities.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires", \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park, Maine, for reforestation, forest clean-up, and repair and reconstruction of buildings and facilities damaged or destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1

1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C.
2 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of buildings in said
3 park under this appropriation.

4 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

5 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

6 Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska
7 fisheries", \$50,000.

8 GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

9 TERRITORY OF ALASKA

10 Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane
11 of Alaska", \$112,200.

12 Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and
13 trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction,
14 repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
15 bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to
16 remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secre-
17 tary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads,
18 Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations
19 and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and
20 equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount
21 not to exceed \$4,000,000.

22 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

23 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

24 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
25 "Printing and binding", \$150,000.

1 Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an addi-
 2 tional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses,
 3 Lands Division", \$150.50.

4 Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an addi-
 5 tional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries
 6 and expenses, field", \$864.76.

7 Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For
 8 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and
 9 expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$155,000.

10 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

11 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

12 Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in
 13 the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the
 14 amount which may be expended for personal services in the
 15 District of Columbia, is increased from "\$2,327,700" to
 16 "\$2,530,000".

17 NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

19 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

20 Penalty Mail, Military Functions

21 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 22 mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39
 23 U. S. C. 321d), \$4,500,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Quartermaster Service, Army

Clothing and equipage: For an additional amount for
“Clothing and equipage”, \$10,000,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For an additional amount for “Engineer Service”, including construction of buildings and facilities, \$1,500,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay of Military Academy

Cadets: For an additional amount for “Cadets”,
\$83,488.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and Harbors

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and
harbor works: For an additional amount for “Maintenance
and improvement of existing river and harbor works”,
\$1,865,000.

Flood Control

Flood control, general: For an additional amount for
“Flood control, general”, \$1,000,000.

PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty

1 mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions
2 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$133,000.

3 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

4 Government and relief in occupied areas: For an addi-
5 tional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas",
6 \$143,000,000.

7 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

8 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

9 Penalty Mail

10 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
11 mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment
12 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

13 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

14 Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

15 Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an
16 additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego,
17 California, \$120,000, to be derived by transfer from the
18 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

19 Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an
20 additional amount for the naval training station at Great
21 Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000, to be derived by transfer from the
22 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

23 Naval Academy

24 Naval Academy: For an additional amount for Naval

1 Academy, \$114,000, to be derived by transfer from the
2 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

3 Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

4 Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an addi-
5 tional amount for Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsyl-
6 vania, \$3,800, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
7 priation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

8 BUREAU OF SHIPS

9 Maintenance, Bureau of Ships

10 Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Main-
11 tenance, Bureau of Ships, 1948", not to exceed \$20,000,000
12 may be used to liquidate contract obligations of the appro-
13 priation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1946".

14 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

15 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

16 Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secre-
17 tary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts and
18 to liquidate such contracts from the currently available
19 balance of funds heretofore appropriated for naval public
20 works, as follows:

21 Naval base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by
22 the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

23 Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgradu-
24 ate school facilities, including the necessary construction and
25 alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral

1 facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary
2 land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public
3 Law 302), \$2,500,000.

4 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

5 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

6 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

7 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

8 Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an addi-
9 tional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses",
10 \$12,800.

11 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
12 "Printing and binding", \$270,000.

13 FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

14 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

15 Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount,
16 fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters",
17 \$1,000,000.

18 Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an addi-
19 tional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post
20 offices", \$32,000,000.

21 Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount
22 for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$175,000.

23 City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for
24 "City delivery carriers", \$16,000,000.

1 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

2 Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-
3 route service", \$765,000.

4 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
5 tional amount for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska",
6 \$422,800.

7 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
8 tional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-route and air-
9 mail service, Alaska", \$224,500.

10 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
11 tional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-route and air-
12 mail service, Alaska", \$42,000.

13 Powerboat service: For an additional amount for
14 "Powerboat service", \$95,000.

15 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
16 an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail
17 messenger service", \$59,700,000.

18 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
19 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad trans-
20 portation and mail messenger service", \$14,300,000.

21 Railway mail service: For an additional amount for
22 "Railway mail service", \$2,200,000.

23 Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an addi-
24 tional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance",
25 \$75,000.

1 Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount
2 for "Foreign mail transportation", \$8,000,000.

3 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

4 Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an
5 additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one
6 year old", \$321,000.

7 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

8 Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an
9 additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and
10 supplies", \$815,000.

11 Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia:
12 For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washing-
13 ton, District of Columbia", \$425,000.

14 Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle
15 service", \$3,277,000.

16 Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an addi-
17 tional amount for "Transportation of equipment and sup-
18 plies", \$305,200.

19 Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

20 Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional
21 amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings", \$465,000.

22 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

23 DEPARTMENT SERVICE

24 Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limita-
25 tion under this head in the Department of State Appropria-

tion Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only, or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased from “\$65,000” to “\$80,000”.

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

International activities: For an additional amount for international activities, \$400,000.

International information and educational activities: For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved January 27, 1948), including personal services in the District of Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801–1158), except title VII and title VIII; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and

1 facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract
2 or otherwise, acquisition of printed materials, purchase of
3 objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or
4 organizations, and information and educational activities out-
5 side the continental United States, all without regard to
6 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$3,000,000, of which
7 not to exceed \$65,000 may be transferred to other appro-
8 priations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, not-
9 withstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised
10 Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is
11 authorized in making contracts for the use of the inter-
12 national short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree
13 on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and
14 operators of said radio stations and facilities from such
15 funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose
16 against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or
17 property arising from such use of said radio stations and
18 facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of lease-
19 hold interests payments may be made in advance for the
20 entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That
21 appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this
22 appropriation shall continue to be available for such pur-
23 poses: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 of this appropria-
24 tion shall be available, without regard to section 3709 of
25 the Revised Statutes, exclusively for the purchase, construc-

tion, and improvement of buildings and facilities, purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, and the acquisition of land and interest in land outside the continental United States by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise, without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes, but title to any land so acquired shall be approved by the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$570,000 of this appropriation shall be available until June 30, 1949, for the expenses of moving certain offices and equipment of the international information program and the offices and equipment of related activities, including the expenses of restoring the vacated building space to such condition as may be required under existing leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and altering and repairing the space to be occupied without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): *Provided further*, That \$60,000 of this appropriation shall be available exclusively for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or

1 corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting
2 license from the Federal Communications Commission with-
3 out the consent of such licensee.

4 Salaries and expenses, American sections, international
5 commissions: The amount made available under this head in
6 the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the
7 International Joint Commission, United States and Canada,
8 is increased from “\$37,200” to “\$38,700”; and the amount
9 made available under said head for special and technical
10 investigations in connection with matters falling within the
11 jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United
12 States and Canada, is decreased from “\$191,017” to
13 “\$189,517”.

14 GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

15 The funds (not to exceed \$4,000,000) and authority
16 available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of
17 March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the
18 agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government
19 of the United States of America and the Government of
20 Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and
21 access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been hereto-
22 fore partially constructed, shall remain available for such
23 purpose until June 30, 1950.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount for "Payment of certified claims", \$700,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States currency", \$361,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,650,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces", \$10,700.

TITLE II

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND

AUDITED CLAIMS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by

1 United States district courts and the United States Court of
2 Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544,
3 Eightieth Congress, \$14,221,369.83, together with such
4 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
5 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
6 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
7 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
8 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Pro-*
9 *vided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be
10 paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
11 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or
12 otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifi-
13 cally required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
14 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
15 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

16 TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

17 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

18 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

19 Office of the Administrator

20 Penalty mail: The amount made available under this
21 head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act,
22 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$275,000, said amount
23 to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the
24 Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

2 The amounts made available under the following heads
3 in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, are reduced by the
4 amounts indicated, said amounts to be carried to the surplus
5 fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the
6 approval of this Act:

7 Finance Service, Army:

8 Pay of the Army, \$175,300,000;

9 Travel of the Army, \$11,000,000.

10 Medical and Hospital Department, Army, \$10,500,000.

11 Chemical Service, Army, \$270,000.

12 Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$3,000,000.

13 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

14 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

15 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

16 The unfinanced contract authority provided under this
17 head prior to July 1, 1946, is reduced by the amount of
18 \$205,071,294.

19 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

20 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in
21 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
22 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
23 the United States or who is a member of an organization
24 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
25 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-

1 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the
2 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
3 or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an
4 affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the
5 person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the pro-
6 visions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Gov-
7 ernment of the United States, is not a member of an
8 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
9 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
10 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
11 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
12 Government of the United States by force or violence:
13 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
14 against the Government of the United States or who is a
15 member of an organization of Government employees that
16 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
17 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
18 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
19 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
20 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
21 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a
22 felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
23 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
24 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be

1 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
2 visions of existing law.

3 SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "First De-
4 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948".

Union Calendar No. 765

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6055

[Report No. 1618]

A BILL

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in
certain appropriations for the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

By Mr. TABER

MARCH 30, 1948

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued April 2, 1948
For actions of April 1, 1948
80th-2nd, No. 61

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HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on foreign-aid bill. Senate committee agreed to report revised pay-increase bill. Senate passed Federal-aid-to-education bill. House passed deficiency appropriation; increased REA item to \$175,000,000 additional. Sen. Tobey introduced bill to apply animal-plant quarantines to air navigation. Rep. Johnson (Ill.) introduced bill to make certain alcohol plants available for USDA research. Rep. Gathings introduced bill to repeal income-tax exemption of certain cooperatives. Rep. Hope explained his National land-policy bill. President approved synthetic-rubber industry and interim-aid appropriation bills. House Agriculture Committee agreed to "press" adoption of long-range farm program.

NOTE: Agricultural Appropriation Bill. Hearings before the agricultural subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee on this bill have been scheduled to begin Apr. 19.

SENATE

1. **FOREIGN AID.** Agreed to the House amendment to S. 2202, the foreign-aid bill, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute which authorizes aid to Europe, China, Greece, and Turkey. Sens. Vandenberg, Capper, Wiley, Connally, and George were appointed conferees. (pp. 3987-4001). Reps. Eaton, Vorys, Mundt, Bloom, and Kee were appointed House conferees (pp. 4074-5).

Later the House received the conference report (pp. 4104-15). The conferees struck out the provision for aid to Spain but said this does not preclude aid to Spain if it meets the conditions; eliminated the provision requiring that at least half of the corn to be granted should be in the form of corn derivatives other than intoxicating liquors; struck out the provision including fish and related products as a surplus agricultural commodity; rejected the House amendments to the provision authorizing the Administrator to defray ocean freight charges on relief packages sent privately to residents of participating countries; amended the provision for a joint congressional committee so as to establish such a committee consisting of 3 members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, 3 members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and 2 members from each of the Appropriations Committees; agreed to a "more convenient" formula for computing the contribution to the Children's Fund; agreed to a substitute provision for aid to China, authorizing \$125,000,000 for military aid and \$338,000,000 for economic aid. It is expected that the conference report will be considered in both Houses today.

See also Rep. Devitt's (Minn.) and Rep. Kersten's (Wis.) remarks on this subject (pp. 5068, 4070-1).

2. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee approved, but did not actually report, with amendment S. 1537, an omnibus pay-increase bill (p. D312). The "Daily Digest" states that the bill, as revised, "would give all classified civil-service workers an average pay increase of approximately \$650, break the \$10,000 ceiling, and give salary increases to top-flight Government officers, including Cabinet officials."
3. EDUCATION. Passed, 58-22, as reported S. 472, the Federal-aid-to-education bill (pp. 4005-60). The bill authorizes annual appropriations of \$300,000,000 for this purpose but prohibits Federal controls over education in connection with the proposal.
4. GRAIN CONSERVATION. Received from the Attorney General a voluntary plan for conservation of grain by the brewing industry; to Banking and Currency Committee (p. 4001).
5. BUILDINGS. Sen. Magnuson, Wash., inserted his letter to the House Public Works Committee favoring construction of additional Federal buildings in that State (pp. 4004-5).
6. TAXATION. Sen. Barkley, Ky., stated, "I think I can assure the Senate that the veto message on the tax bill will be here tomorrow. It must first go to the House. It will probably be acted upon immediately upon the convening of the House...It ought to be here as soon as a roll call on the veto can be had in the House." (p. 4061.)
7. FARM TRAINING. Received the conference report on S. 1393 and made it the unfinished business (p. 4060). The House agreed to the conference report on Mar. 8 (pp. 2413-4). The bill increases veterans' training allowances. It sets ceilings for a veteran without dependents at \$210, or one with one dependent at \$270, and \$290 for one having two or more dependents; provides that a veteran enrolled in a course of institutional on-farm training or a part-time institutional course shall be paid a subsistence allowance in an amount bearing the same relation to the difference between the basic rates and the increased rates of Public Law 411 as the institutional training part of such course bears to a course of full-time institutional training; becomes effective Apr. 1 (if it is enacted, of course).

HOUSE

8. FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Passed, 339-3, with amendments this bill, H. R. 6055 (pp. 4072-97). Agreed, 199-154, to Rep. Cannon's (Mo.) motion to recommit the bill with instructions that the Appropriations Committee report it back forthwith with the REA item changed from \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000, which would increase the loan authorization from \$225,000,000 to \$400,000,000. The Committee then reported the bill with this amendment, and the amendment was agreed to just prior to passage of the bill (pp. 4096-7). Previously, during debate in Committee of the Whole, Rep. Cannon had submitted this amendment, but it had been rejected by a 77-79 vote (pp. 4089-91). This amendment has the effect, if enacted, of increasing REA funds by \$175,000,000. The Committee had originally recommended an increase of \$75,000,000. In proposing his amendment, Rep. Cannon stated: "To meet this need of \$806,000,000 to finance applications already in sight, we will have the \$400,000,000 carried in the Department of Agriculture appropriation bill, and the \$75,000,000 proposed by the committee in this bill. That will be only \$475,000,000 to supply \$806,000,000 needed in the next 15 months."

The measure that passed the House late yesterday was openly a bill to fight Communist imperialism. It was based on the belief that we should build up strong democratic countries in western Europe as a check to the Soviet Union.

The supporters of the bill believed privately that there was no other way of checking communism short of war. They admitted that it was a gamble, but they said that the gamble was worth taking. Only time will tell whether they were right.

At any rate, for good or bad, the United States has been committed to the program. We have set our sights on the goal of world leadership through the Marshall plan. Once on that path there is no turning back. We must walk it to the end.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. TOWE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. HARTLEY] may extend his remarks at this point in the Record.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

THE COAL STRIKE

Mr. HARTLEY. Mr. Speaker, the Congress of the United States is now seriously considering the appropriation of billions of dollars to aid Europe, and millions for aid in other parts of the world. We contemplate expending large sums to strengthen the armed forces, inasmuch as this Nation is faced with problems that are world-wide and far-reaching and calculated to tax the statesmanship of the liberty loving people everywhere.

While all of this is going on, what do we find at home—here in the United States of America? On the 15th day of March this country was plunged into a coal strike, the results of which may rock the very foundations of our economic structure. The country is now faced with the sorry spectacle of one labor leader defying all orderly processes of Government. Is there anyone so naive as to believe for one moment that John L. Lewis is not responsible for the present coal strike? Is there anyone who honestly believes that some 350,000 union members all decided to quit work simultaneously—without the guiding influence of John L. Lewis? No, that labor leader is defying the law of the land, and the administration is faced with the solemn responsibility of acting under the law in the interest of the people.

I have looked into the matter and in order that the record may be clear I shall briefly summarize the issues involved in this coal strike: A collective bargaining agreement was entered into and became effective the first of July 1947. In that agreement there was a provision which permitted the so-called welfare fund to be financed by collecting from the producers of coal throughout the land the sum of 10 cents per ton on every ton produced. This was to be an irrevocable trust fund, and the representatives of the coal mine owners named a trustee; the representatives of the union named a trustee—none other than Mr. Lewis—and those two trustees named a third or neutral trustee, as provided by law. The coal mine owners who made the contract delegated to the trustees the sole respon-

sibility for working out a plan by which pensions, death benefits, and other welfare contributions should be made to those entitled to receive them. Mr. Lewis, according to the record, has insisted that all members of his union should become the beneficiaries of this fund. The law clearly requires that only employees of employers parties to the contract are entitled to benefits from this fund. The trustee representing the coal mine owners is on record as saying that Mr. Lewis is demanding benefits for some thirty to forty thousand men who are not entitled to receive such benefits, since they are not employed by the very persons who are paying the bill. Therefore, in utter disregard of the provisions of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947, Mr. Lewis is demanding that the law be violated.

This is an intricate subject—as are all trust agreements. However, private actuaries were employed to make a study of this matter and upon receipt of their reports Mr. Lewis rejected their conclusions because they did not sustain his contentions. Thereupon, the Social Security Administration of the United States was asked to make an actuarial study and it did so, but Mr. Lewis has completely ignored that study, because in all of its main provisions it sustained the privately made study, and again did not support Mr. Lewis' contentions. This is a matter of record and has been stated by the trustee representing the coal operators—the fund is not sufficient to grant the demands of Mr. Lewis that all miners reaching the age of 60, who have served 20 years, shall be entitled to a pension of \$100 per month.

The contract expires on the 30th of June 1948. Over \$30,000,000 are now in this fund, and the matter is deadlocked because Mr. Lewis cannot have his way.

The third or neutral trustee has resigned his assignment as of January 1, 1948, declining to accept the full responsibility of this question, and Mr. Lewis has publicly stated that the whole matter could have been satisfactorily concluded had the third or neutral trustee decided with him. This is begging the question simply because any money could be disposed of as long as everyone acceded to Mr. Lewis' wishes.

The record shows that Mr. Lewis has failed to join hands with the trustee representing the operators in the naming of another neutral trustee; consequently the trustee representing the mine owners has gone into the Federal court, in accordance with the provisions of the law, and requested the court to name a third or neutral trustee.

What about the coal-mine owners? I am advised they have repeatedly offered to meet and discuss with Mr. Lewis any grievance he might have whenever he returns the men to work. The contract entered into between the contracting parties clearly provides that any grievance or dispute shall be handled by the contracting parties as it has been the custom for many years not to discuss disputes while the men are out on strike. Lewis now ignores this practice.

This action on the part of one labor leader is giving aid and comfort to those

elements in our national life that would weaken and destroy our system of Government. Lewis has defied the Board of Inquiry created by the President under the provisions of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947. These are all the facts on record. Charges that stand unanswered of record before the President's Board of Inquiry.

I want it made clear that I am as appreciative as any man in this Congress of the benefits John L. Lewis has brought to the coal miners. In fact, it was the deplorable conditions under which these miners lived and worked that made a John L. Lewis possible.

A John L. Lewis who was able to effectuate his just demands against the coal operators is the same John L. Lewis who now defies the legally constituted authority of the Government.

This Congress should understand that chaos faces the Nation if this strike continues many more days. Already transportation services have been curtailed, steel plants are closing down part of their operations; the European relief program is being jeopardized, and I for one do not believe that the great United States Government is so impotent as not to be able to handle this ruthless labor leader in such a manner as to restore the production of coal.

Lewis, of course, denies that he has called a strike, but when he writes to his membership using violent language, what can they do—they are well trained—but follow their master, and they have without doubt complied with that intention.

Much of the present discussion concerning the current strike has centered around the question of whether or not the national emergency provisions of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 are adequate to handle the United Mine Workers once and for all.

First. We will not know for some time whether or not the Taft-Hartley Act is adequate to deal with the current strike. The House should realize that its application by the present administration leaves much to be desired. The emergency strike provisions were designed to be administered rapidly in order to achieve the objectives of the act. That these provisions have not been administered rapidly is no fault of this House or its Committee on Labor.

Second. This House should realize that the emergency strike provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act were designed to delay strike action while reasonable men could arrive at an honest agreement on wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.

The time has come for us to consider legislation designed to drive Lewis into a position where his arbitrary actions are impossible.

It so happened that the original Hartley bill, as passed by this House, contained adequate provision, not only to end the current coal strike, but also to end, once and for all, the threat of John L. Lewis and other labor bosses of his type.

These provisions were redrafted into a new bill, which I introduced yesterday.

In explanation, I want to point out that every provision in this legislation has al-

ready been approved by the House of Representatives at the time you passed the original Hartley bill.

These provisions include:

First. A definition of monopolistic strikes.

Second. A provision making such monopolistic strikes unlawful concerted activities.

Third. Amendments to the Clayton Act permitting the Department of Justice to prosecute instigators of monopolistic strikes under the Sherman anti-trust law.

I hope the Members of this body will consider this legislation carefully.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. LEONARD W. HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record and include a statement.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record in two instances and include newspaper clippings.

Mr. LEMKE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record in two instances and include certain newspaper articles, excerpts, and editorials.

Mr. BATTLE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record and include a resolution adopted by the Alabama State Board of Public Welfare.

Mr. PATTERSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Record and include letters and telegrams.

COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

Mr. WEICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries may sit today during general debate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes; and pending that motion, Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that general debate be confined to 2 hours, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON] and myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the gentleman's request is not to exceed 2 hours for general debate?

Mr. TABER. That is right.

Mr. CANNON. And if debate can be concluded in less time, less time will be used?

Mr. TABER. That is right; just as little as possible.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER].

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill H. R. 6055, with Mr. JENKINS of Ohio in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, this bill carries \$332,407,000 of direct appropriations for activities of the Government, \$14,000,000 for judgments and authorized claims, and \$200,000,000 in reductions of appropriations. The appropriations are \$66,000,000 below the budget and the reductions in appropriations \$50,000,000 above. There is also \$150,000,000 for contract authorizations, and several transfers of Navy funds.

I am going to take up first the item in the bill which I believe more Members are interested in than any other, that is, the item relating to the Veterans' Administration, although it is a comparatively small item.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. CANNON. Before the gentleman leaves the over-all figures, I should like to ask, because I do not find them specifically mentioned in the report, what is the total amount of cash appropriations and what is the total amount of contract authorizations carried by the bill?

Mr. TABER. The total amount, including contract authorizations, approximates \$500,000,000.

Mr. CANNON. That is the authorizations or the total?

Mr. TABER. Contract authorizations and cash. The cash appropriation is \$346,000,000.

Mr. CANNON. What amount in this bill is authorized to be transferred from other funds?

Mr. TABER. There is about \$5,000,000. I do not have the exact figure in my head, but it is about that amount.

Mr. CANNON. What amount of receipts which otherwise would be covered into the Treasury are authorized for expenditure by this bill?

Mr. TABER. I do not know that any receipts that would otherwise be covered into the Treasury are involved here. There might be, but I do not have the figures in my head.

Mr. CANNON. What about the Maritime Commission? Is not it authorized to use certain receipts?

Mr. TABER. Yes, it is authorized to use an amount that runs a little over \$4,000,000. I am just guessing at it.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. The amount of receipts authorized to be used is, I

think, \$17,600,000 for the Maritime Commission.

Mr. CANNON. What amounts in this bill are replacements of cuts made in previous appropriation bills?

Mr. TABER. A very small amount, comparatively: I would say maybe six or seven million dollars over all.

The veterans situation came to a head as a result of a letter that went out to the Office of the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs on the 16th of January reducing the personnel of the Veterans' Administration in their Administrative Section. We had the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS] and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MCCORMACK] before the committee on some resolutions they had introduced. We had General Gray, the Administrator, and Mr. Clark, Assistant Administrator, and Mr. Moore, the comptroller, and Mr. Sweet, the personnel officer. General Gray told us he felt he did not have the funds to take care of some needed activities which he wished to carry on through the balance of this fiscal year. We went into the matter very thoroughly. Finally he reached the point where he said that he would like to have authority to put on 3,000 additional personnel. We figured the cost based on that particular type of personnel would be in the neighborhood of \$10,500,000 a year. So as to be on the safe side for the 3 months from April 1 to July 1, we made it \$3,000,000, so that there would be enough money to cover it. He went to work on it immediately. He has already increased the number of personnel in the Medical Department by 1,200 and the administrative end by 800. He told me he thought that that would take care of the situation.

It was the intention of the committee that the needed personnel for administration should be put back into the Veterans' Administration. It was not the intention, nor do I believe it is the intention of the House, that we carry personnel that are not needed or are not doing the job and rendering useful service. My understanding is that there has been some hesitancy on the part of the Veterans' Administration in putting back contact employees. My attitude, and I think the attitude of the Committee on Appropriations, is that where these contact people are needed to bring about efficient administration that they should be put back or put in whether they are in now or not. I expect that the Administrator will do that. That is what we had in mind when we laid this picture out: that needed things would be done; that the most pressing things would be done. I want to see the claims set-up handled in such a way that the veterans' claims will be taken care of thoroughly and promptly. Where they need contact men, I want to see them put in.

I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 additional minutes.

Mr. MCCORMACK. The gentleman has by his last remarks, I believe, conveyed information to the Members on a matter in which they are very generally

interested; namely, the contact representatives. My understanding is that included in these \$3,000,000 is enough money for the Administrator to keep employed necessary contact representatives in all parts of the country, is that correct?

Mr. TABER. In every part of the country where they are needed. There are a thousand open positions that the Administrator has not so far filled out of the 3,000 that was allowed him.

As I understand it, according to the Legion statement that I believe the gentleman from Massachusetts brought with him, or if not him, then it was the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS] it would take 600 to cover what they thought was needed in the contact picture. Maybe I am wrong on that but that is the way I remember it; but in any event there is plenty of money in there to do it.

Mr. McCORMACK. And as far as the Appropriations Committee is concerned they expect the Administrator to keep contact representatives in the various offices and suboffices where they are necessary.

Mr. TABER. That is correct.

Mr. KEARNEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. KEARNEY. Does the gentleman understand that out of those 8,500 employees of the Veterans' Administration who were let go under this directive to take effect March 31, that these same employees will be rehired or retained?

Mr. TABER. Insofar as the positions that they previously occupied are concerned. I would hardly expect that a man who was engaged in an administrative capacity would be reemployed as a nurse, but insofar as the position he previously occupied is continued, yes.

Mr. KEARNEY. I am glad to hear the gentleman say that, for the reason that only this morning I was advised that they were not going to retain the employees who were discharged but were going to leave the field open and go out throughout the country and hire new ones.

Mr. TABER. That was not my understanding of what should be done.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. The figures that I have show that 725 contact positions will be lost or have been lost by the reduction of the VA personnel. I think the Committee on Veterans' Affairs will bear me out in the belief that General Gray does not intend to replace many of those contact men. I think General Gray is very able but he is very new in the Veterans' Administration. I will say I do not think General Gray realizes that the contact man is the first touch that the veteran has with the Veterans' Administration. That man helps him file his claim at once and as the Members of the House know, many of the veterans cannot get any compensation prior to the time that he files his claim.

General Gray has spoken of using itinerant men. How much good is an itinerant man going to be going to many

places a hundred miles apart? How much time could he spend on each disabled veteran?

I believe General Gray testified to the Appropriations Committee that he had a thousand jobs now that he could fill, plus the \$3,000,000 and plus, I understand, the understanding that the appropriations would give him a certain amount to pay for the terminal leave of these men, then you would have plenty of jobs for these contact men and for a good many other persons.

Can the gentleman give me any idea as to what will happen there?

Mr. TABER. Whatever there is of a requirement for terminal leave for any positions that are carried along where the funds are not available will be provided for in the general 1949 appropriation bill. There is plenty of money now to put back any of the contact men who are needed with this appropriation we are providing now.

Mr. JOHNSON of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. JOHNSON of Oklahoma. I may say to the gentleman from New York that I asked General Gray this morning when he appeared before the Veterans' Affairs Committee the direct question whether if we gave him this \$3,000,000 he would reemploy these 3,000 people or what percentage would be put back into contact work. I understood him to say "None," that they were going to use it first for medical, claims, insurance, and rehabilitation.

Many of us on the Veterans' Affairs Committee think that certainly a substantial percentage out of this \$3,000,000 should be used to put back contact representatives. Will the gentleman from New York tell me what the feeling of his committee was when they granted this \$3,000,000 with reference to contact men?

Mr. TABER. We went into the picture very carefully with General Gray, and General Gray told us that he thought 3,000 would give him the ones that were needed to carry on the job and do it thoroughly. We understand that that would allow him to put back any contact men that were needed and any claims men that were needed. He told us, and we have been advised, that this insurance picture does not head up until after the Supreme Court makes a decision, therefore there is no sense in building up that matter at this time.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Quoting from the hearings, General Gray was asked by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE]:

If you were given this \$6,000,000 that is called for in the resolution offered by Mr. McCORMACK and Mrs. ROGERS, what would you do with it?

General GRAY. I would put back some of the people who are now being separated.

Mr. KEEFE. How many?

General GRAY. I can only casually estimate that; I would say somewhere around 2,000—2,500—under 3,000.

Further in response to a question from the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE]:

So that if Congress appropriated to you \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 to carry these 3,000 personnel, whom it is now contemplated to dismiss from the rolls, will you be able with those 3,000 employees to furnish the essential and necessary and decent services to the veterans?

General GRAY. Yes, sir.

I think it is clear therefore that we have provided all that General Gray feels he needs for essential services to our veterans.

Mr. TABER. That was my understanding, and that was the intention of the committee.

Mr. PEDEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. PEDEN. In view of the statement made by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS] and the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. JOHNSON], with respect to the testimony of General Gray this morning that he did not intend to replace some of these necessary contact officers, would it be advisable in expressing the true intent of Congress to put into this bill after the word "Administration" the words "including necessary contact officers" in which case we would be assured that the Administrator would follow the intent as you have expressed it that we believe the necessary contact officers should be included in this \$3,000,000?

Mr. TABER. I should not object to that amendment, but I think that this discussion which we are presently having on the floor here would be sufficient to call it to the attention of the Administrator that it is the intention of the committee and the Congress to have that done. There seems to be no discordant note here on that subject.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 additional minutes.

Mr. HAND. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. HAND. I want to make this perfectly clear. I think it is clear already from what the gentleman has said. In the event these contact offices that are necessary are not restored, it is wholly the fault of the Veterans' Administration and not because the veterans committee or the Congress have not given to General Gray the money asked for in this connection, is that correct?

Mr. TABER. That is my understanding.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ROSS. I think we should have this clarified here. This appropriation is being granted for the purpose of reinstating some of the employees that are about to be dismissed because of an order recently issued, is that correct?

Mr. TABER. Well, partly. It is also for the purpose of permitting the Ad-

ministrator to put to work necessary people in the medical set-up that he feels are especially urgent. He has placed 1,200 additional people at work in that set-up already.

Mr. ROSS. That is what I would like to have clarified. When General Clay was before the committee this morning I asked him if the bulk of this money was not to be used for employing personnel for the medical division, and his answer was "Yes." I asked him further if a number of the employees who have been dismissed and who will be reinstated would be negligible, and he said "Yes."

Mr. TABER. I think perhaps that might be so.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. MAHON. The House should fully understand, and the employees of the Veterans' Administration who might have been given notice of separation should fully understand, that General Gray emphasized the fact that he was not willing to say to Congress that he was going to employ the identical people who were threatened with separation from the service. He was against the resolution introduced by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK] and by the gentlewoman from Massachusetts [Mrs. ROGERS], because, he said, it would require him to freeze those particular people in jobs, and he was not willing to do that. He is going to take the \$3,000,000, and with that he said he could meet the situation. That is the action of the committee.

Mr. TABER. That is what we understood.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. When the testimony was heard by the Veterans' Committee emphasis was placed on the fact that these contact offices that had exceptionally heavy case loads, that were rendering an exceptionally good service should be retained. These veterans live out in the districts and some of them cannot get into the central office without sacrifice of time and money, necessitating even several days off from their work to get the service. Do I understand the committee by granting this additional appropriation means that those contact offices with heavy loads, that were rendering these outstanding services, should be continued?

Mr. TABER. That is my understanding; that where these people are rendering a necessary and effective service, they should be cared for.

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. VAN ZANDT. In General Gray we recognize a very capable administrator, and I am wondering whether or not he indicated to the committee that there was any reorganization of the Veterans' Administration anticipated at the moment.

Mr. TABER. Well, there are some of these branch offices that he has not made up his mind about. I gathered that he certainly did not intend to increase the number, and that he hoped to reduce the number, and transfer some employees and put them where they were more needed.

Mr. VAN ZANDT. Is it not true that some of the employees discharged as of April 1 were probably undesirable employees?

Mr. TABER. That is probably so.

Mr. ROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ROSS. It was stated before the Veterans' Committee that in this personnel reduction no members of the Medical Division would be terminated.

Mr. TABER. That is correct.

Mr. ROSS. That no members would be terminated under this recent reduction. Now we have additional appropriations being granted and most of the funds will be used for new employees who will be placed in the Medical Division. I just do not think that it should go out to the country that the Congress is now appropriating \$2,000,000 for the reemployment of 3,000 of the 8,500 that were terminated, and then not have that done.

Mr. TABER. We did not understand that that was to be the result. As I understand, 1,200 have been put in the medical service and 800 in the administrative service down to this time.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Under the reductions recently announced, certain adjudication boards were eliminated, or the number reduced. Was there any discussion as to whether those adjudication boards would be restored? That is a vital point.

Mr. TABER. As I understand, where they were needed they would be put back.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Was there any explanation given as to where they were needed?

Mr. TABER. We did not go into the details of places that they were to be put, but we were told that where they were needed they would be put back.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Does it appear to the gentleman that it is excusable to take 2 months after a veteran is examined before the adjudication board can act on his claim?

Mr. TABER. It is not.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Well, that has happened in some cases.

Mr. TABER. Well, it should not happen.

Mr. MATHEWS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. MATHEWS. Just to get the matter straight, it is my understanding that the appropriations made here are not made for the purpose of retaining particular people in particular jobs, but are given by the Committee on Appropria-

tions to the Veterans' Administration to do the best possible job of service to the veteran as the Administration sees fit.

Mr. TABER. To do the things that he said were necessary to do to make the job effective.

Mr. PLUMLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Vermont.

Mr. PLUMLEY. As I understand, the Committee on Appropriations has not undertaken to run the Veterans' Administration.

Mr. TABER. That is correct.

Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. JENKINS of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 2202) entitled "An act to promote the general welfare, national interest, and foreign policy of the United States through necessary economic and financial assistance to foreign countries which undertake to cooperate with each other in the establishment and maintenance of economic conditions essential to a peaceful and prosperous world," with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; that it disagree to the amendment of the House to the title; that it agree to the conference asked by the House; that it insists upon its amendment and asks a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. VANDENBERG, Mr. CAPPER, Mr. WILEY, Mr. CONNALLY, and Mr. GEORGE to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1948

Mr. VORYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (S. 2202) to promote the general welfare, national interest, and foreign policy of the United States through necessary economic and financial assistance to foreign countries which undertake to cooperate with each other in the establishment and maintenance of economic conditions essential to a peaceful and prosperous world, disagree to the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the text of the bill, and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. RICH. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Ohio if he noted in the morning paper that Britain on March 31 had a credit balance of \$2,544,000,000? I am

wondering whether the gentleman knew that before we passed this bill last night.

Mr. VORYS. We are taking notice of that.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. EATON, VORYS, MUNDT, BLOOM, and KEE.

Mr. VORYS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the conferees on this bill may have until midnight tonight to file a conference report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill H. R. 6055, with Mr. JENKINS of Ohio in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. I was present at the veterans' committee meeting this morning when General Gray appeared and indicated that the greatest need of the Veterans' Administration is for men in the medical service to take care of our disabled veterans. He also pointed out that every veterans' organization had contact men in practically every community in the United States. So I do not want this record to leave the impression that General Gray is injuring the service by seeing that these men get proper medical treatment.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I am going to take only a few minutes more to run through a little bit of this bill. I am not going to attempt to discuss it fully because the time for general debate will not permit.

We have carried \$150,000,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission contract authorization. We have carried a \$75,000,000 increase in the fund for rural electrification. We have carried \$143,000,000 for going ahead with the feeding of the occupied territories in Germany, Austria, Japan, and Korea. We have an item here for the construction of a road in Alaska, involving \$11,000,000. We have authorized the continuation, without interruption, of the vessel-operating functions of the Maritime Commission to the end of the fiscal year as provided for in the act of February 27, 1948. We have some minor items in the Bureau of Reclamation totaling \$1,600,000. We have an item of \$10,000,000 for the putting of the new uniform in the

Air Force. That will cost us net about \$2,500,000, according to the testimony that was given. For rivers and harbors we have a few emergency items totaling about \$2,000,000. There are some items for the Post Office Department, due to the increase in the volume of mail. There are also a few items for the State Department.

Mr. ANDREWS of New York. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. ANDREWS of New York. The gentleman made reference to the new uniforms for the Air Force. I have been in consultation with the Air Force on the matter and am hopeful that this is predicated upon a gradual attainment of the new uniform over a period of years, based upon usage and wear of the old uniforms.

Mr. TABER. It is.

Mr. ANDREWS of New York. I thank the gentleman very much.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, to those who make a hobby of collecting exceptional congressional papers, I recommend the retention of this committee report. In inadequacy, circuitous indirection, and lack of pertinent information, it is probably without parallel in the annals of the Congress.

To begin with there is the most astonishing omission in this report. There is no over-all summary. In every committee report down to the Eightieth Congress you will always find in an introductory paragraph near the beginning of the report a summation which analyzes and digests the bill and the report.

You will look in vain for any such summary, either at the beginning of this report or elsewhere. I do not recall having seen a committee report a bill, especially on an important bill of this kind, where you could not find even the total amount carried by the bill until you put a slide rule and an adding machine on it, and even then be certain as to whether you had not overlooked something.

What is the purpose of a report. The purpose of the report on an appropriation bill is to indicate how much is appropriated, for what purpose it is appropriated, and in what way the funds are to be expended. There is nothing in this report which gives you any such analysis.

For example, you will not find in this report any statement anywhere as to the total amount appropriated and authorized for commitment and expenditure. I do not ever recall ever having seen a report that did not give that information by way of preface. If you will turn to page 24 of the report and add the totals of title I and title II, you get \$346,629,152.23. Apparently, we are to understand that this is the total amount carried in the bill.

But as a matter of fact when you go through the bill item by item and take all the appropriations, reappropriations, contract authorizations and authority for reallocations, you find that this bill totals something in the neighborhood of

\$600,000,000. In other words, approximately twice as much as we would be led to believe is carried in the bill if you work out your own arithmetic on a basis of the figures at hand. So that the average Member coming on the floor and picking up the report will be surprised to find, when the whole thing is worked out, that the bill really carries approximately twice what it appears to carry on the face of this report.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. Is there anything under the rules which would prevent the minority from filing minority views if they do not like the majority report?

Mr. CANNON. I do not recall having seen a minority report on an appropriations bill of this character.

Mr. MILLER of Connecticut. It can be filed, though, can it not?

Mr. CANNON. It is not done. The majority with their staff of experts, and all facilities at hand, are always depended on to write the report.

I was surprised when the chairman said in answer to my question that only about \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 in the bill is for replacements of cuts made in former bills. If you go through this bill, you find that practically half of the new obligational availability is directly due to the need for restoration of amounts previously claimed as economies. In other words; this committee has ever since the beginning of the Eightieth Congress been operating in many instances on the installment plan. The departments come before the committee and demonstrate the need of definite funds and the committee arbitrarily cuts the appropriation below the amount on which the department can operate, and then tells the country that we have made a saving.

And when the money falls short of the requirements of the department the committee brings in a deficiency or supplemental appropriation which absorbs or more than absorbs the so-called economies.

The last deficiency bill passed here in the House was made up principally of such restitutions. And a large part of this bill is made up of such items.

These appropriations by installments do not save a thin dime. On the contrary, they involve additional and unwarranted cost to the Government. Additional work is shouldered on the Federal agencies and the Congress in the repeated processing of these "come back" estimates. Budget staffs are burdened unnecessarily with additional work and the committees and the two Houses must without profit devote valuable time and energy to these repetitious proceedings. And we end up by restoring the funds arbitrarily denied without supporting factual data.

Mr. TABER. Would the gentleman point out one such item as that?

Mr. CANNON. Certainly. Here, for example, is the amount restored for Government relief in occupied areas. And here is something like \$75,000,000 of de-

laid funds for the postal service. And there is a very substantial amount here for replacement of cuts in the provision for the Atomic Energy Commission. And here is money for the replacement of arbitrary cuts in the replenishment of the working capital of the Government Printing Office. Just these items alone will total something like \$295,000,000 instead of the \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 which the gentleman assured us just now would include all replacements for cuts made in previous appropriation bills and heretofore to the country as savings and economies.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to my chairman, the gentleman from New York.

Mr. TABER. There was no cut in the contract authorization of atomic energy. Heretofore the cuts in the Post Office were not in the items to any extent that are involved in this deficiency, and there were no substantial cuts in appropriations that have been restored in this bill. There were a few small items, maybe six or seven millions.

Mr. CANNON. Instead of six or seven millions there are in round figures \$295,000,000 of restored cuts in the four items alone.

I have here figures supplied by the Budget Bureau which show that the original and supplemental estimates for the Post Office Department were \$1,707,473,000. The amount appropriated so far is \$1,605,934,000. And the pending supplemental estimate is \$141,319,000, of which about \$75,000,000 is to replace cuts. The Bureau says about \$75,000,000 of the supplemental appropriation requests is considered as needed to offset the cuts by the Congress.

On the Atomic Energy Commission item, the original and supplemental estimates were for a total of \$250,000,000. Of this the committee recommended and Congress appropriated \$175,000,000, leaving a deficit of \$75,000,000. The Budget Bureau says:

These figures exclude \$250,000,000 in contract authorizations requested by the President, approved and enacted. Instead of requesting additional appropriations to make up for the appropriation cuts, a supplemental request for \$150,000,000 additional in contract authorizations has been submitted—revision of original request of \$200,000,000.

The chairman does not refer to the \$2,000,000 cut made in the working capital of the Government Printing Office and here restored in part, or to the \$5,000,000 here restored in cuts from the appropriation for Government relief in occupied territory. All these are official figures from the Bureau of the Budget and aggregate roundly \$295,000,000, instead of the six or seven mentioned by the chairman.

No attempt is made in the report to summarize the contract authorizations. What is a contract authorization? It is an authorization to enter into a commitment, to create an obligation, which must ultimately be paid by appropriations. That is not economy. The mere fact that you say: "Now, instead of giving you the money I will authorize you

to go ahead and make a contract and when the contract eventuates I will pay the money," is in effect an appropriation. And eventually an appropriation must be made to pay it. It is in no sense a saving or an economy.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. KEEFE. As a matter of fact that technicality of contract authorization was conceived under the brilliant leadership of the distinguished gentleman from Missouri when he was chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Now the gentleman is criticizing his own child.

The gentleman is abandoning this own idea and criticizing his own brain child.

Mr. CANNON. Certainly. We frequently used the contractual authorization when warranted. But the gentleman cannot point to a single instance in which we tried to represent to the country that we were saving money by deferring the day of reckoning.

By way of recapitulation, Mr. Chairman, the amounts carried in this bill for Government relief of occupied areas, the postal service, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the working capital of the Government Printing Office, and not including other similar but smaller amounts, total approximately \$295,000,000 of restored cuts, which at the time were represented as savings. It now turns out they were not savings at all, and we are in this bill restoring them.

Let me emphasize. When you add this \$295,000,000 of restored cuts to prior restorations and the corresponding economies claimed at the first session of the Eightieth Congress, you will have dissipated claimed savings to the extent of upward of \$1,100,000,000.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Missouri has expired.

[Mr. CANNON addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH].

(Mr. WIGGLESWORTH asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Mr. Chairman, I shall only speak briefly, but I do want to add a word with reference to the \$3,000,000 item which is recommended by your committee for the Veterans' Administration. That is an item in which many of us have been very much interested and which has created considerable concern in New England.

As has been pointed out, General Gray has assured your committee that, with the shifts in personnel which he can make and which he intends to make promptly from places where there may be excess personnel to places where there may be too little personnel, he can, in his opinion, with the money here recommended, provide all essential services for our veterans.

To my friends in New England I may add that General Gray has also testified

that New England has been shown to be undermanned, and that the situation there is to be dealt with promptly.

Now, just to keep the record straight, I want to make one or two brief observations.

First, it has been represented in veteran circles that the proposed cut on March 1 was the result of the failure by the Congress to provide sufficient funds for the fiscal year 1948.

That, Mr. Chairman, is not the fact. The proposed cut resulted primarily from the recommendations of the President in respect to the fiscal year 1949, which are substantially below appropriations for the fiscal year 1948, and the determination of the Veterans' Administration to conform to the proposed reduction in personnel, not on July 1, but 3 months in advance of that date, on March 31.

Let me quote in this connection from a statement that I made on the floor of the House on June 17, 1947, as chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the appropriation for the fiscal year 1948, when this appropriation was under consideration:

I want to emphasize as the report emphasizes that no recommendation made contemplates any cut in any benefit provided by the Congress for our veterans; that no recommendation contemplates any cut in financial assistance to the disabled, to the widowed, to the orphaned, or in medical care for those who are eligible.

And, again:

The record is clear that the Committee on Appropriations and the Congress have not denied one cent or one employee requested for hospitals.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairman, we all know that the Congress with respect to the fiscal year 1948 in the medical field made available not only every cent that was requested from the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate but in addition thereto the sum of \$20,000,000.

Second, it has been represented in veteran circles that the proposed cut on March 31 was due to the fact that representatives of the Veterans' Administration had been told by the Appropriations Committee of the House that they could not come back for a deficiency appropriation.

That, Mr. Chairman, is not the fact. The representatives of the Veterans' Administration who made the assertion have admitted on the record before your committee that they can find nothing in the record to justify that statement.

I have been a member of the committee for many years. I do not recall any such statement being made at any time to the Veterans' Administration or any other agency of this Government.

I know it is unnecessary to state that the Congress will always provide whatever funds are shown to be necessary for the proper care of our veterans.

Mr. MUHLENBERG. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. MUHLENBERG. In my section of the country there has been a good deal of talk that the reduction in per-

sonnel in district offices is done deliberately by the Veterans' Administration in order to build up the few larger offices. Will the gentleman state whether or not that is the opinion of the committee?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I cannot answer the gentleman categorically. I may state, however, that in the New England area it appears that the cut of last summer, which was limited strictly to administrative personnel and which amounted to about 5 percent for the country as a whole, was for unexplained reasons applied by the Deputy Administrator in charge of the New England branch office in such a manner that the regional office in Boston took a cut of about 9 percent and the regional office in Providence a cut of 13.3 percent, as compared with a cut in his own branch office of .04 percent.

Mr. MATHEWS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey.

Mr. MATHEWS. May I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for the statement he has just made before this Committee? I think it was confirmed by the statement of General Gray before the Veterans' Affairs Committee this morning that practically all, if not all, the cuts in personnel were made by him to adjust the Administration to the coming, contemplated cut recommended by the President's budget. I think the gentleman has made that clear. I think the Committee ought to understand it and I hope they do.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I thank the gentleman.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. The hearings also bear out that fact. I may say to the gentleman that I personally would like to thank him and the chairman and the other members of the subcommittee for the very fine and considerate hearing they gave the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK] and me when we appeared on our resolutions. Our resolutions called for \$6,000,000 in order to put back the personnel displaced by the Veterans' Administration, because we feared these employees might not be taken back if the appropriation was not earmarked in some way and there was a ruthless displacing of splendid personnel.

May I ask the gentleman this question: Does the gentleman remember that General Gray said:

The skin back to March 31 was done for the purpose of taking care of the payment of terminal leave and separation, etc.

So, of course, when the Appropriations Committee authorized the payment of \$3,000,000, the report goes on to say, the terminal leave will be taken care of in the 1949 budget, so in effect General Gray will have more than the \$3,000,000 to spend for personnel. Is not that true?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I think my colleague from Massachusetts is correct. The 3,000 personnel who are provided for up to the end of the fiscal year will, of course, either be provided for in the fiscal

year 1949 or will be taken care of in that year as to terminal leave.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. But there will be no skin back now, so no money would be taken back for that.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. No.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. My understanding also is that there will be other money that will be put into the 1949 appropriation for terminal leave.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. There will have to be additional money for the fiscal year 1949 over and above the President's recommendation either for salaries or for terminal leave.

The effect, Mr. Chairman, of approving the recommendation of your committee and allowing \$3,000,000 for the Veterans' Administration is to authorize the retention for the time being on the rolls of the Administration of some 3,000 more persons than are recommended by the President in respect to the fiscal year 1949, and to give General Gray the force which he says is necessary to cover all essential services for our veterans.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Massachusetts has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield five additional minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. CROW. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CROW. I want to clear up one point the gentleman raised in regard to coming to the Appropriations Committee for a deficiency appropriation. Before our committee this morning Mr. Moore, the budget officer of the Veterans' Administration, testified that the letter of instructions came from the executive department to live within that budget and not ask for a deficiency appropriation. It did not come from the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I thank the gentleman for his contribution. That of course is an entirely different thing from the charge that has been made that the instructions came from the committee.

Mr. SEELY-BROWN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield to the gentleman from Connecticut.

Mr. SEELY-BROWN. I wonder if the gentleman would assure me about one item on page 11 of the bill at line 19 calling for the appropriation of \$35,000 for the Department of the Interior. Will that make possible the continuation of the publication of the fish marketing reports?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I am aware of the great interest of the gentleman from Connecticut in that item. I am glad to assure him that the sum recommended here is considered adequate to continue the work throughout the balance of the fiscal year.

Mr. SEELY-BROWN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. Does that include the distribution and mailing of that marketing service which has

meant so much to the fishing industry and to the fishermen generally?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I am not familiar with all the details of the work. I understand, however, that provision is made for carrying on of the normal work of the activity during the balance of the fiscal year.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. That is what I understood the Committee on Appropriations really did consider. I know and we all know in the New England area of the attention that the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH] has given to veterans' problems in that area, and that he is fully conversant with the underlying causes of complaints that have been made, particularly in respect to the closing up of contact offices out in the districts, which had exceptionally heavy case loads. That was the basis of my complaints and the complaints of many others of my colleagues in the Massachusetts area. It seemed to be the intention to load up the central office in Boston with personnel at the expense of the so-called contact offices out in the districts. Under the provisions of this bill with the \$3,000,000 appropriation, the Veterans' Administration will be permitted, where it is justified, to maintain contact offices that carry heavy case loads if they find it is in the interest of the veterans to do that.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. Yes. We cannot, of course, run the Veterans' Administration from the floor of Congress. We have given General Gray the amount of money that he says he needs for all essential services, and he can apply the funds in the manner in which the gentleman suggests or in any other way that he sees fit to meet the essential needs of the veterans throughout the country.

Mr. BATES of Massachusetts. So you are in full agreement with the statement of the gentleman from New York, Chairman TABER, of the Committee on Appropriations, that it is the intention where the services are essential in these contact offices out in the districts which are nearer to the veterans that consideration should be given to the maintenance of such offices under this appropriation.

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I am, wherever those services are essential.

Mr. ANGELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WIGGLESWORTH. I yield.

Mr. ANGELL. I note on page 6 of the committee report with reference to the Department of the Interior, Bonneville Power Administration, that an allowance of \$625,000 was made plus the contract authorization of \$1,475,000. Is that amount sufficient in the gentleman's opinion to permit the Bonneville Power Administration to carry forward its program for the generation and transmission of hydroelectric power which is so essential now in our war activities and preparation for war in view of the critical situation that confronts us?

Mr. TABER. Whatever the budget estimates were, they were allowed.

Mr. ANGELL. The budget estimate was \$725,000.

Mr. TABER. We carry that money for the purpose of going ahead and completing the power lines so that certain territory could be served.

Mr. ANGELL. In other words, so that the full utilization of the power to be generated at Grand Coulee will be made available?

Mr. TABER. I do not know about the full utilization, but that amount was carried so that certain territory could be served.

Mr. ANGELL. I mean full utilization of power presently being produced and to be made available in the near future.

I am glad the committee has made this essential appropriation.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON], a member of the committee.

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I think the Members of the House like to have the feeling at this critical time in the history of our world that we are providing adequate funds for the Atomic Energy Commission. Yesterday we authorized a tremendous program for relief to Europe hoping that we might help free nations to retain their freedom and join with us in preserving the peace and security of the world. Certainly while we are undertaking indirectly to help ourselves by helping others, we should undertake directly to help our own country become more secure. Unfortunately last year requests for the atomic program, that is the Budget estimates for the atomic program, were reduced. But the bill now before us provides \$150,000,000 for the Atomic Energy Commission. The members of the Commission explained in detail the need for the money and they indicated no desire for funds at this time except the \$150,000,000 provided in this bill in the form of a contract authorization. I might say that I feel the Congress has the right to feel that a real aggressive program is being carried out in the atomic military program.

The Members of the House have indicated considerable interest in the \$3,000,000 provided for the Veterans' Administration. This man, General Gray, the new Director of the Veterans' Administration, who appeared before the Deficiency Subcommittee for the first time insofar as I know, made a good impression; at any rate, he made a good impression upon me. He seems to be a man who deals forthrightly and fairly. He seems to have an alert mind and a broad background of experience, and I am hoping that he will be able to do a good job in administering this gigantic program over which he now has jurisdiction. He said that he needed the \$3,000,000, and this Congress is, of course, in this bill providing the \$3,000,000 which he requested, and he has wide latitude in the use of those funds in the employment of additional personnel. I reassert my own interest in seeing that the needs of the veterans of the Nation are adequately met.

The Voice of America program came in for a considerable reduction. The report will show that something over \$5,000,000 was requested but only a portion

of that amount was provided by the committee. It is my sincere conviction that the Voice of America program up to date has not been very well administered, and I joined others on the subcommittee in some very pointed criticism of some of the work that has recently been done by the Voice of America program. We had access to some programs which have been broadcast which we thought were utterly ridiculous and could serve no useful purpose. It is only fair, however, to say that the Congress has provided the Information Service in the State Department with inadequate funds in the past—has denied the State Department the funds it has previously requested.

I regret to say that it is perfectly apparent that as propagandists our Government is not very expert; we are rank amateurs. But at a time when communism is threatening to engulf a large portion of the world and threatens the liberties of all free governments, it is certainly mandatory that we try to meet that challenge, and preserve our liberties. It is the duty and function of the Voice of America to help make known to the world the true attitude of our Nation and our desire for peace among all peoples. Personally, I would like to have seen the full request of the President for the Voice of America carried in this bill. Members will realize that when we are appropriating many billions for foreign relief and many billions for our own domestic national defense program that the few millions of dollars involved in the Voice of America program can easily be justified. We must do a bigger and better job if the best interests of the Nation are to be served.

The Geological Survey, which has the responsibility of making continuous and intensive studies of the underground and surface waters of the Nation was denied by \$150,000 the amount of money requested. This, I think, was a mistake on the part of the committee, because there is hardly a county, city, or community in America that does not have a water problem of some kind, ground water or surface water problem, and I personally feel that the full amount of \$635,000 should have been approved rather than the \$450,000 which is provided for in the bill.

Some of the expenditures provided for in this bill do not contribute to the overall worth of the Nation. That cannot be said, however, of the budget request of \$175,000,000 for the REA that was slashed to only \$75,000,000 which, in my judgment, was a serious mistake. The full \$175,000,000 should have been provided in fairness to those who are interested in the REA program. It should be said that REA officials have said they cannot commit or spend the entire \$175,000,000 prior to July 1 of this year, but they can obligate a considerable portion of that amount and they can carry the remaining sums over into the next year, and in this year and next year we will have the most ambitious REA program which has ever been undertaken in the history of the Nation. Every time we build an REA line and bring electricity to a rural home we are enriching the Nation, increasing our productive capacity, and contribut-

ing to the health and happiness of the people. What is more, there is no out-of-pocket cost to the taxpayer. Rather it is a gain to the taxpayer.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. With applications now pending and the ones that will come in during the next fiscal year, they will exceed the entire amount of this \$175,000,000 plus the \$400,000,000 provided for next year. If the money is not spent, it will not be used and every dollar that is spent will come back with interest. So you do not even run a chance of losing a dollar by this appropriation.

Mr. MAHON. The gentleman is correct that these funds cannot be lost. There is no charge to the Treasury if the funds are not expended and at a time when our national commitments and obligations are so heavy there is every reason why we should improve our own productive capacity, our own workshop, so to speak, if we are to meet the unforeseen problems of the future.

Mr. VURSELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. VURSELL. I would like to get this REA matter straightened out in my own mind. I read in the RECORD in connection with previous appropriations for the REA that it asked the Budget last December for \$175,000,000, according to their own testimony given before your committee or some committee at a previous hearing. The Bureau of the Budget would not allow that request. Then a few days ago in the Agricultural appropriation bill the committee gave them \$100,000,000 more than they had requested.

Mr. MAHON. That was for the fiscal year 1949 which will begin July 1, making a total of \$400,000,000 for the fiscal year 1949.

Mr. VURSELL. In other words, they were given by this committee \$100,000,000 more than the administration was willing for them to have?

Mr. MAHON. Than the administration requested for the next fiscal year.

Mr. VURSELL. More than they would O. K. at that particular time.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman from Texas five additional minutes.

Mr. VURSELL. There are \$75,000,000 written into this bill which makes up the \$175,000,000. Now you will have about \$475,000,000, as I understand it, for the coming year, is that right?

Mr. MAHON. Well, no. You will have for the coming year \$400,000,000 and according to this bill \$75,000,000 for the remainder of this year ending on June 30, 1948.

Mr. VURSELL. You will have \$475,000,000. Is it not a fact they have been able to extend REA as fast they could get labor and material today?

Mr. MAHON. No; that is not the precise fact. These orders for REA equipment must be placed. They have got to

compete with our domestic orders for materials and also with foreign demands. If the farmer does not get into the waiting line for these materials he never gets them. There is a period of waiting between the time these funds are obligated and they actually get the material. The hearings show very clearly that the materials are becoming much more accessible than they have heretofore been. The hearings will show that the Congress appropriated for this fiscal year \$225,000,000. The REA has dribbled this money along throughout the fiscal year in order not to run short of funds, feeling they were acting under the mandate of Congress. They could have wisely expended or obligated all of this money. After all this is but a loan which is later repaid the Treasury. The REA held back the program. It had to. They kept down the applications and they denied people the REA services which the people were seeking to get because they wanted to make this money last throughout the entire year. They could have obligated it much earlier.

Mr. VURSELL. I realize they could have obligated probably more money but it is still a debatable question whether they could have gotten the material and the labor. Taking into consideration this appropriation which will bring the backlog up to something like \$450,000,000 and taking into consideration that we are likely to have an increase in shortage of material by reason of the fact that we voted for the Marshall plan, the chances are in the coming 12 months you will not be able to get anywhere near the material for which you have the money on account of the shortage that is bound to follow by the shipping of steel, electrical equipment, and everything else that is going out of this country under the mandate of the Congress which yesterday passed the so-called Marshall plan.

Mr. MAHON. That is all the more reason why we should appropriate now the \$175,000,000 in order that the different REA cooperatives out through rural America may get these funds, may enter into contracts for the purchase of equipment so that their requests for equipment may have priority over others which may come from industry both in this country and elsewhere. So the passage of the Marshall plan is all the more reason why those who want to help the farmer get electricity should vote for this additional appropriation of \$175,000,000 for this program.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. In answer to the gentleman from Illinois, and his observations made a moment ago, let me say that about a month ago I was back in the district which I have the honor to represent and attended a meeting of a cooperative made up of three counties in my district, and I found these facts: There were 4,000 farmers who had applications in for REA—as many applicants that could not be served as there were users in that cooperative.

In other words, these men had had these applications on file for months waiting and waiting for this service,

which every farmer is entitled to, and this \$175,000,000 will, as the gentleman says, permit the cooperatives to make contracts and allocations and make it possible for these farmers, after a 6- or 12-month wait, to get the service which they are entitled to. This is not an expenditure but a loan to solvent borrowers which will be repaid to the Government with interest. I do hope we adopt the proposed amendment and make life for the people on many of our farms a little brighter.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield the gentleman two additional minutes.

Mr. MAHON. I will say to the gentleman that many people have made applications and made their deposits for REA service not only twelve months ago, but several years ago. By reason of the war and shortages of material they have waited a long, long time, and therefore I feel that Congress ought to embark upon a real program to take electricity to the farm homes of America, particularly since it does not cost the taxpayers any money. I am not going to pretend to economize by denying electricity to the farm homes of the Nation.

Mr. WORLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. WORLEY. I would like to say to the gentleman that I agree with the views he expresses on the REA program. I intend to support the amendment that will be offered to increase the amount for REA. I understand such an amendment will be offered; will it not?

Mr. MAHON. That is correct.

Mr. WORLEY. While REA is of great importance, another particularly important item during these troubled times is the amount appropriated for the Atomic Energy Commission. Did the gentleman say that was increased by \$150,000,000?

Mr. MAHON. One hundred and fifty million dollars contract authorization, which will later be followed by an actual appropriation.

Mr. WORLEY. Then all the money that has been requested for that purpose has been provided for?

Mr. MAHON. All the money presently requested has been appropriated or provided for in contract authorization.

Mr. WORLEY. Can the gentleman assure the House that the atomic energy program is moving forward fast enough to meet any international emergency?

Mr. MAHON. It is my opinion based upon the information given our committee that the program is moving along in a satisfactory manner. Of course, the whole matter is desperately important to our security.

I thank the gentleman for his comments. I know of his interest in that program and his aggressive support of REA and atomic energy development.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MAHON. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. McCORMACK. Does the gentleman remember the original estimates set up for REA for the present fiscal year?

Mr. MAHON. I do not have the figure. We appropriated \$225,000,000 this year for the REA. What the budget estimate was, I do not recall. But, the budget estimate now before us is \$175,000,000, and this bill provides only \$75,000,000.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has again expired.

[Mr. VURSELL addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

[Mr. RAYBURN addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 10 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. RANKIN].

(Mr. RANKIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Chairman, I was delighted to hear the remarks of the two distinguished gentlemen from Texas [Mr. MAHON and Mr. RAYBURN] supporting this additional appropriation of \$175,000,000 for rural electrification for the balance of this fiscal year.

I was surprised to hear my distinguished friend the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. VURSELL] raise the partisan issue, because, so far as I am concerned, and so far as the House is concerned, I have never observed any partisan fight on the rural electrification issue.

I remember in 1938 when I put through the amendment for the first \$100,000,000 for rural electrification, some men on the other side of the aisle, I can mention some of the names now: Mr. Treadway, of Massachusetts; Mr. Rich, of Pennsylvania; Mr. Knutson; Mr. Woodruff; Mr. Michener; Mr. Reed of New York, and others, joined me on the teller vote, and we only won by six majority.

That gave rural electrification a real start, doing more for the American farmers than anything else that Congress has ever attempted.

During most of the calendar year 1947 applications were received at the rate of \$24,000,000 a year. The record shows, however, that for the first 11 weeks of 1948 they were coming in at the rate of eight and one-third million dollars a week. If this rate continues during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948 and throughout 1949, we will have applications for \$350,000,000. We only have \$50,000,000 carried over. So it will take the full \$800,000,000—the \$400,000,000 provided for next year, the \$225,000,000 already appropriated for the present fiscal year, and the \$175,000,000 we are asking for in this amendment.

If the Senate approves the \$400,000,000 for the fiscal year 1949 which the House has passed, and if the budget's request for this \$175,000,000 supplemental for the remainder of the year is appropriated, as I said, the combined total will amount to \$800,000,000 for the expansion of this great rural electrification program. We will have, as I said, \$850,000,000 worth of applications at the present rate, and with the \$50,000,000 on hand, when that is expended, we will need \$800,000,000 for the balance of this year and for the next fiscal year.

I have broken down the applications now pending in the Rural Electrification Administration, and I call the attention of my distinguished friend from Illinois to the fact that there are applications pending from the State of Illinois for \$9,387,000; from the State of Kansas applications are pending amounting to \$13,523,000; from Iowa, \$13,781,000.

Mr. NICHOLSON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RANKIN. I yield.

Mr. NICHOLSON. I wish to ask the gentleman from Mississippi what it costs for the administration of this act.

Mr. RANKIN. I do not have the exact figures here. Probably some of the other members of the committee can provide them.

Mr. VURSELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RANKIN. I yield.

Mr. VURSELL. I can well understand that there might be \$9,000,000 in the third or fourth largest State in the Union, but the point I want to bring out in fairness is that many of these obligations are 4 and 5 years old and could not be serviced because of lack of materials during the war. May I say this—that there is no one more interested in taking care of the people of Illinois than I am.

Mr. RANKIN. I want to assure the gentleman from Illinois that in this respect I am more than willing to help him. This is not a local issue with me at all.

There should be a mail box in front of every farmhouse in America, and I agree with the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN] that there should be an all-weather road to every farmhouse; but above all, there should be a power line to every farmhouse in America.

When I began this fight back in 1934, 90 percent of the farms of Germany were electrified, 90 percent of the farms of Japan were electrified, 94 percent of the farms of France and of Italy were electrified, 65 percent of the farms of New Zealand, a new and sparsely settled country, were electrified. In this country we had only 10.9 percent of our farms electrified. Today we have more than 60 percent of our farms in this country electrified. Let us make it 100 percent.

Let me remind you again that this money all comes back with interest. You are not giving these farmers anything. One reason they cannot get materials allotted is that they are not sure of the money with which to pay for them. This money will add billions of dollars to the wealth of this Nation, and, as I said, it will not cost this Government a dime. Every dollar of it will come back with interest.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RANKIN. I yield.

Mr. MILLER of California. Would the gentleman care to make an observation as to where the washing machines, the radios, the milking machines, the electrical equipment that goes into these farm homes comes from?

Mr. RANKIN. Certainly, they are manufactured in the territory of our distinguished colleague from Massachusetts [Mr. NICHOLSON] and in New York and the Eastern States.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman has mentioned the increase in value of our farms through being electrified. What would the gentleman say about the increased production on our farms when the farm is electrified?

Mr. RANKIN. It has been tremendous. It has taken to the farmer everything we have in the city except the noise and city taxes.

It has done more to raise the standard of living on the American farm than anything else that has ever been undertaken.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. Is it not true that had the farms of America been electrified during the critical times through which we have gone, their productive capacity would have been far greater than what it was?

Mr. RANKIN. Certainly.

Mr. ZIMMERMAN. And if in future years we could electrify the farms and see that they got the equipment they need it would add immeasurably to national defense.

Mr. RANKIN. Absolutely. I cannot understand why anybody would oppose this program. They talk about \$400,000,000 for next year. At the rate we are going I have shown you that we will have \$850,000,000 of applications. When the Bureau of the Budget realized this they added this \$175,000,000 to the \$225,000,000 already provided, which will bring this up to \$800,000,000, every dollar of which will be used legitimately in improving the conditions of farm life.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RANKIN. I yield.

Mr. McCORMACK. I agree with the gentleman about the soundness of the investment in this program. I can remember years ago when the gentleman from Texas [Mr. RAYBURN] introduced the bill which brought about the REA program in the House and we Democrats from the city recognized the full impact favorably upon our national economy as well as the happiness it would bring to hundreds of thousands of our fine farmers and their families, increasing their production and benefiting our national economy, and we Democrats from the city have always supported it.

Mr. RANKIN. I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts.

I have supported the development of all the water power in this country. When I came to Congress we were using 40,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours of electricity a year. That was in 1921. Today we are using five and a half times that amount. We have 230,000,000,000 kilowatt-hours of hydroelectric power a year now going to waste. I am in favor of developing all of it, and providing it to the American people at the lowest possible rate.

Here is a list of applications for loans by States. The 12 States which have in the largest total applications at this time are: Missouri, with \$30,437,000; North Dakota, \$22,490,000; Texas, \$17,739,500; Nebraska, \$18,579,000; Georgia, \$14,790,000; South Dakota, \$14,260,000; Iowa, \$13,781,000; Kansas, \$13,523,000; South Carolina, \$11,795,000; Minnesota,

\$11,753,000; Kentucky, \$11,147,000; and Florida, \$10,250,000.

The complete list follows:

ALABAMA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$5,752,000.

ARIZONA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$1,076,000.

ARKANSAS

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$4,785,000.

CALIFORNIA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$130,000.

COLORADO

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$5,698,000.

CONNECTICUT

The applications now pending from that State amount to zero.

DELAWARE

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$150,000.

FLORIDA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$10,250,000.

GEORGIA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$14,790,000.

IDAHO

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$1,310,000.

ILLINOIS

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$9,387,000.

INDIANA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$2,130,000.

IOWA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$13,781,000.

KANSAS

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$13,523,000.

KENTUCKY

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$11,147,000.

LOUISIANA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$2,591,000.

MAINE

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$146,000.

MARYLAND

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$800,000.

MASSACHUSETTS

The applications now pending from that State amount to zero.

MICHIGAN

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$2,456,000.

MINNESOTA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$11,753,000.

MISSISSIPPI

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$6,730,000.

MISSOURI

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$30,437,000.

MONTANA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$8,462,000.

NEBRASKA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$18,597,000.

NEVADA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$80,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$3,469,000.

NEW JERSEY

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$140,000.

NEW MEXICO

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$1,510,000.

NEW YORK

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$127,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$4,112,000.

NORTH DAKOTA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$22,490,000.

OHIO

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$3,276,000.

OKLAHOMA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$9,407,000.

OREGON

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$1,740,000.

PENNSYLVANIA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$2,170,000.

RHODE ISLAND

The applications now pending from that State amount to zero.

SOUTH CAROLINA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$11,795,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$14,260,000.

TENNESSEE

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$10,055,000.

TEXAS

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$17,739,500.

UTAH

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$590,000.

VERMONT

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$450,000.

VIRGINIA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$4,485,000.

WASHINGTON

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$2,195,000.

WEST VIRGINIA

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$53,000.

WISCONSIN

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$6,059,000.

WYOMING

The applications now pending from that State amount to \$2,550,000.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. PACE].

Mr. PACE. Mr. Chairman, I would like to propound a question to the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER]. I notice on page 19, lines 3, 4, 5, and 6, of the bill an appropriation of \$143,000,000 for government and relief in occupied areas. It appears from the hearings that the request was for \$150,000,000 and in the committee report, page 9, it is stated that those in charge of the program advised the committee that a saving of \$7,000,000 can be had in civilian-employee pay and travel and so forth. The committee is therefore giving the War Department the full amount requested for relief in occupied areas?

Mr. TABER. For food; yes, sir.

Mr. PACE. Inasmuch as the committee has allowed the full amount requested, the Department will be expected to substantially follow the justification and the items set out in the hearings under this \$150,000,000?

Mr. TABER. That is my understanding.

Mr. PACE. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from New Hampshire [Mr. COTTON].

Mr. COTTON. Mr. Chairman, I was gratified and relieved at the assurances given by the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] and the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. WIGGLESWORTH] that the \$3,000,000 contained in this deficiency bill would enable the Veterans' Administration to restore the essential services that have been recently curtailed, and I desire to express my appreciation to the committee for their willingness to provide these funds.

I represent a State that has no veterans hospital within its borders, and a district that has had three contact offices closed within the last few weeks. Nashua, the second largest city in the State; Concord, the State capitol; and Claremont; all in my district, have lost their offices.

I met with other members of the New England delegation on March 8 to consider this serious situation and on March 11 was one of a committee which interviewed the President of the United States, urging him to remove the restrictions which prevented the sending up a request to the Committee on Appropriations. I have conferred with the Veterans' Administration within the last 24 hours and have been informed that this deficiency appropriation will permit the restoration of all essential services. I have every confidence, therefore, that the situation in my district, as well as the districts of other members here who have suffered the most heavily, will be taken care of immediately, and I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the attitude of the Administrator in regard to this matter.

I am positive that we are all in accord on one thing, and that is that whatever our decision may be as to what can be done for our veterans who enjoy physical health, there is one place in which we will not economize and that is in the prompt service and efficient care of the injured and disabled veterans. I shall continue to press this point in behalf of those whom I represent.

(Mr. COTTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. HESELTON].

(Mr. HESELTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HESELTON. Mr. Chairman, I wish to ask the chairman of the Appropriations Committee a question. He will recall that earlier in the year on an appropriation bill the chairman handled I presented a limitation amendment in connection with proposed conversions to oil from coal or new installations of oil-burning equipment in the appropriation bill then pending. The chairman and the committee were good enough to accept it at that time.

Subsequently, it seemed to me it would be more advisable to take the matter up with each subcommittee and inquire during debate if it was the intention of the committee that no part of the appropriation shall be used for those purposes unless it can be clearly demonstrated that it is absolutely essential. I have asked this question of the chairman informally. I understand that is the purpose and intention of the committee handling this particular appropriation bill. Am I right?

Mr. TABER. That is correct.

Mr. HESELTON. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. TOLLEFSON].

Mr. TOLLEFSON. Mr. Chairman, I rise to request that the Appropriations Committee and this body give further consideration to the \$700,000 item which was eliminated from the Bureau of the Budget's request for maintenance and operation of schools. I refer specifically to page 6 of this bill, lines 16-24. You will note that the committee has recommended for the Federal Works Agency, Bureau of Community Facilities, an additional amount for maintenance and operation of schools to the extent of \$1,300,000. The request of the Bureau of the Budget for this purpose was for \$2,000,000. At this point I would like to call your attention to page 3 of the committee's report. It states, in discussing this action regarding the Federal Works Agency, that the committee believes expenditures should be limited to deficits incurred during the current year rather than reimbursements for deficits incurred for prior years. The committee accordingly eliminated \$700,000, which supposedly was the amount earmarked for meeting 1946-47 school deficits. I would like to point out, however, that the Federal Works Agency requested only \$669,181 to reduce the 1946-47 school

deficits. In cutting the request by \$700,000, then, the committee has actually eliminated \$30,819 needed to meet 1947-48 school deficits. The Congress should, therefore, consider restoring this \$30,819 if we are to meet the anticipated 1947-48 deficits. In fact, I might add that the deficits originally anticipated for 1947-48 have been exceeded because of the severe winter in sections of the country where the schools concerned are located.

I also wish to briefly call the attention of the Members of the House to the importance of meeting these 1946-47 deficits. It was the intent and purpose of the Lanham Act and the Landis Act which succeeded it to meet the deficits incurred by the schools which qualified for assistance under these measures. The fact that sufficient appropriations were not available in 1946-47 to make it possible for these schools to enter the 1947-48 year free of deficit is not the fault of the schools involved. These deficits are not just figures for academic discussion, they are actual bills which must be met. During the hearings of the committee some question was raised as to the legality of appropriating funds this year to meet the deficits of 1946-47. That matter was adequately settled by Mr. Frank L. Yates, Acting Comptroller General of the United States. Mr. Yates, in a letter to the Federal Works Agency, stated that to meet the 1946-47 deficits with funds appropriated this year was not prohibited by Public Law 317 and, as far as his office is concerned, no objection thereto would ever be interposed. To illustrate how real this problem is, I would like to cite you specific cases which exist in my own congressional district. Of the nine school districts eligible for Landis Act funds, six have sizable deficits carried over from 1946-47. These are as follows:

School district:	1946-47 deficit
Kent Meridian School District, No. 222.....	\$2,080.24
Kent School District, No. 413.....	14,526.00
Redondo Federal Way School District, No. 210.....	11,970.00
Auburn School District, No. 408.....	41,404.00
Bellevue Overlake School District, No. 405.....	16,000.00
Clover Park School District, No. 400.....	4,462.09
Total.....	90,442.33

So you see, gentlemen, in one congressional district alone there is a 1946-47 school deficit totaling \$90,442.33 which must be met.

I sincerely hope, therefore, that in the final action this Congress will appropriate sufficient funds to meet the 1946-47 school deficits and provide the amount in 1947-48 to meet the needs of the schools which are eligible. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, at the proper time I shall move that we amend line 21, page 6, of this bill to strike out the figure \$1,300,000 and insert the figure \$2,000,000.

(Mr. TOLLEFSON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. Goff].

Mr. GOFF. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express my appreciation to the Appropriation Committee for its action on the reclamation items in this bill and for the friendly attitude that has been shown by our Appropriation Committee toward reclamation. I think it is clear refutation of the false and partisan charges so often made that the Republican leadership is unfriendly to reclamation in our Western States. I particularly commend the fairness and discriminating judgment manifested by the chairman, the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] and the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN], of the Interior Subcommittee.

Mr. KERR. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. PATMAN].

(Mr. PATMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

FIGHT AGAINST AGRICULTURAL CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Chairman, although we have three times as much available money and credit as we ever had before in history, interest rates continue to go up. The law of supply and demand is evidently not working in this field. I am a strong believer in a sound and adequate banking system. For that reason I have always supported the private banking system by helping to pass laws that would encourage and protect the private banking system. The agricultural credit system is also a part of our private enterprise system and should be encouraged and protected. Congress has been too good to the private banking system for this system to now take advantage of its strength and power to try to destroy our agricultural credit system. Congress provided the money to set up the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Congress made it a violation of the law for more than a very small amount to be paid by banks on time deposits—this was one of the earlier price control acts which remains in effect—Congress, in order to help the banks, made it a violation of the law for interest to be paid by a bank on demand deposits—these two provisions represent a net savings to banks of more than \$500,000,000 annually compared with prewar years. I am not complaining but I am bringing these points up to remind the banks that they have been helped substantially by Congress and they should not complain if Congress extends some help in the form of credit to farm credit associations. Many other privileges and benefits to banks extended by Congress could be enumerated and if the banks continue to fight the farmers organizations it might become material to disclose them. It is my sincere hope that the banks will cease their fight against the farmers credit organizations.

The following letter by an able, public-spirited citizen of Texas, along this line is self-explanatory:

Mr. V. S. MARETT,
Chairman, Agricultural Committee,
Texas Bankers Association,
Gonzales State Bank,
Gonzales, Tex.

DEAR MR. MARETT: The conditions of our country are such that I am unable to treat lightly the letter of September 17 which you

sent me asking, as chairman of the Texas Bankers' Association, for suggestions to be considered by your committee, in deciding upon its agricultural program.

In my letter last week suggesting that you propound like requests for suggestions to the Council of Economic Advisers to the President, to the Committee for Economic Development, and to the Department of Agriculture and proffer cooperation in problems pertaining to agriculture, it was my thought that such request and proffer from such source would serve to increase the interest of these groups in the problems of agriculture, as well as get suggestions from sources at the top in national economics.

To do a worth-while job will require expense. Make a worth-while program and get it and a budget of the needed expense approved by the president of the association. Submit both to member banks with requests for contributions to expense. The amount properly prorated will require small contributions of the several banks.

The two items I consider of prime importance in agriculture are soil and credit. These are of equal importance to our entire Nation. Both rural and urban people must be made aware of and kept impressed with the importance of soil conservation to them and to the entire Nation, until all become concerned. When all become concerned, that which should be done will be done. The conditions and importance of soil are told in the pamphlet *Our Native Land, a Trust to Keep*, and the newspaper clipping, *How Strong Is America*, which are enclosed herewith. I need not dwell upon the importance of soil. No country can out last its soil.

As to credit: Production of food, clothing, shelter, and everything that people use has to be produced. Credit is required in production. The larger production, the larger amount of credit. It was this Nation's credit and production that won the last war and with them, we are endeavoring to win the peace.

Production and credit require and demand a market for their products. When demand drops, production stops, and credit is left to stand and carry on or crash.

The booms and depression of recent years have taught us the need for strong and stronger credit. The depression of 1914-15 gave us the Federal Land Bank Act. The Federal Intermediate Credit Banks followed the postwar depression of 1921-22. The Coolidge prosperity largely increased credit. Demand for production began dropping in 1929. By 1933, 14,820 State and national banks with \$8,484,101,000 of deposits failed. Strong as was the Federal Reserve System, the burden was too much. The credit structure of the Nation had to be strengthened. The Congress provided the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and added to the cooperative agricultural credit structure the banks for cooperatives, the production credit corporations and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation came to the assistance of banks with over \$3,000,000,000 of loans to them and/or investments in their capital structure.

The land banks, intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, the production credit associations, with the aid of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, shared with banks so strengthened and other lending concerns the debt burden of agriculture and all were strained to capacity.

There never was a time when our country had so great a need for strong and stronger credit institutions than the present. We must carry on. We must not crash. Both abundant credit and courage are required. Our Nation's welfare, the welfare of all Europe and the very preservation of civilization are largely dependent upon the credit strength of our Government and that of our credit institutions.

Such being the case, I am shocked and puzzled that the American Bankers' Association

tion permits the Agricultural Commission of their association to be, at this time, endeavoring to destroy our cooperative farm credit system, which has done so much for agriculture and has been of value and convenience to commercial banks of farming sections of our country, when farmers have been unable to pay from farm income. See pages 4, 5, and 6 of Remarks by Governor of Farm Credit Administration, enclosed:

The annual cash income from Texas farms from 1928 to 1932, fell from \$867,436,000 to \$284,783,000—a fall of over 300 percent. Some further figures on Texas farm annual cash income: 1935—\$400,542,000; 1939—\$434,100,000; 1943—\$1,067,269,000; 1944—\$1,154,777,000. These changing conditions are not due to production but to prices that are not of the farmers' making.

What will happen if and when production shall exceed demand? Who, under the conditions now prevailing, would destroy or weaken any of our credit institutions, is more than shortsighted. He is blind as Sampson and bereft of reason.

The agricultural committee of the Texas Bankers' Association can do no greater service to agriculture, to Texas bankers and to the Nation than to acquaint itself of the advantage of cooperative credit and of cooperation in general in agriculture and become a factor in promoting it. I will mention a few items of advantage:

1. Cooperative agricultural credit possesses the strength of a government supervised and carefully directed group of thousands of farmers, as against the credit strength of an individual farmer.

2. Cooperative agricultural credit makes loans only for the purchase of land, improvements on land to be used for production and for production. The use of that credit is not inflationary as are loans for the purchase of consumer goods, now alarming the executives of the Federal Reserve Bank System.

3. The country needs the family-size farmer and farm family. Production that employs urban labor, needs the market farm families' buying power affords. For this market to serve to best advantage, these families should stop decreasing and must, in the future, have more stable income than in the past. Only by cooperation can that be attained.

4. The discovery is being made that the individual farmer cannot compete with large capital concerns, engaged in farm production of crops, with full supply of mechanized power and other machinery.

5. Collective action, by means of the corporation, has surpassed and supplanted the individual in all classes of industry except farming—proving the advantages and strength of collective action over the individual.

6. The rural community needs the collective advantages of cooperation, just as towns and villages need the collective advantages of the corporation.

7. Cooperation will strengthen and advance the industry of agriculture in the same manner the corporation has advanced other industries.

8. Finally, if we are to preserve our Government and the American way of life, we must keep the liberty-loving, independent, self-sufficient farmer and farm family, who Herbert Quick said "Are the ballast of our ship of State." Our form of government needs the stabilizing influence of our rural vote. Production needs the strength and certainty of cooperation. In cooperation, there are no strikes and no lockouts. There is no fight between labor and capital. Dr. Charles Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, said "Cooperation affords an admirable example of collective action which does not diminish individual initiative and liberty, or

hinder the development of the individualistic virtues."

The soil conservation pamphlet and memorandum pocket book I am sending you would be a suitable and appreciated gift by banks to their farmer clientele. They can be had, without limit, for the asking.

Yours sincerely,

S. A. LINDSEY.

HIGH INTEREST

December 11, 1947, I made the following statements concerning higher interest:

There seems to be a deliberate attempt in this country, by powerful people, to greatly increase interest rates. The Government is now paying \$5,000,000,000 a year interest on the national debt at the rate of 2.01 percent interest. Most of our house loans are 4 percent. A \$10,000 home now can be purchased on long terms at a low rate of interest. Before 1933 such a home, as now sells for \$10,000, would have been available for \$4,500, but not as well constructed; and the purchaser of such a home then, on time, would have had 2 or 3 mortgages with refinancing problems practically every year and high interest rates, commissions, and fees to be paid. As high as the house is now, the purchaser, under Government standards, will not spend any more for the \$10,000 house in the end than he would have spent in the end prior to 1933 for the \$4,500 house. This illustration is not given to justify the high prices of homes today, but to indicate the disastrous effects of high interest rates. The result would likely be a stoppage of housing construction. If interest rates are increased, that means higher taxes in every city, county, and State in the Nation. It also means a higher cost of doing business for utilities that serve a city, which will result in higher rates to the utilities. Higher taxes and higher utility and transportation rates will mean higher wages and higher prices, both of which add to the spiral of inflation. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder is resisting this move to substantially increase long-term interest rates but the proposal is being pushed by very strong and influential people.

TIGHTER CREDIT

February 19, 1948, I made the following statement concerning higher interest rates:

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Government-owned, has been the means of keeping interest rates down the past 15 years; however, last session of Congress, the RFC was hog-tied and does not have the power to keep interest rates down that it formerly had. The lending institutions are taking advantage of this and are demanding higher and higher interest rates. This can lead to considerable trouble. The credit needs of business are very large and any increase in interest rates will be reflected in higher prices to the consumers. If the electric light, gas, water, railroads, and other utilities are compelled to pay higher interest rates, they will be seeking higher rates from the consumers, which will lead to higher taxes from the city to the Federal Government level. During the war, the average annual rate of interest paid by the Government on Government bonds was less than 2 percent; on account of tightening our interest rates the last few weeks, the average on the national debt has already increased substantially above 2 percent. Higher interest rates are already slowing housing construction.

(Mr. MAHON, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. RANKIN, and Mr. WORLEY asked and were given permission to revise and extend their remarks.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Washington [Mr. MACK].

(Mr. MACK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MACK. Mr. Chairman, the House Appropriations Committee and its able chairman [Mr. TABER] are entitled to the greatest praise by every Member of this House for the outstandingly excellent job being done in cutting Government spending.

We must cut spending if we are to enjoy tax reduction. By cutting the spending this committee is making tax reduction possible and when we get tax reduction the workers get what amounts to more carry-home pay.

Tax reduction means that every citizen gets more money every pay day to take home to spend on his family rather than giving it to the Government for the politicians to spend for him.

In one respect, however, I believe this bill has gone too far in cutting costs. The item I refer to is the reduction to \$1,300,000 of the \$2,000,000 asked by the Federal Public Works Agency for the relief of school districts in war-swollen communities.

In one city of my district, Vancouver, Wash., the population increased from 20,000 to more than 60,000 in 3 years, largely as the result of war shipyards and war aluminum plants moving into that city.

Most of the new population moved into war housing from which the local community received no taxes. Yet the children of these newcomers—and the number of those children was great—had to be educated and the citizens of Vancouver, believing that the success of democracy depends on education, did educate those children.

The cost of this was exceedingly heavy on the school district of Vancouver. The Federal Government has shared some of that cost, but not all by any means. As a result of this heavy cost, the Vancouver school district no longer is in as good financial condition as it should be.

The Federal Works Agency which has surveyed the conditions believe that the full \$2,000,000 is required to reimburse Vancouver and some 100 other similarly situated cities, and communities which suffer from war-swollen populations for the financial sacrifices the citizens of these cities and districts have made.

I hope that the full \$2,000,000 originally proposed for this item will be restored in the bill.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I yield the remainder of the time to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. CRAWFORD].

Mr. CRAWFORD. Mr. Chairman, the committee has acted on three propositions in this proposal, and I wish to congratulate them for their good sense and statesmanship. I refer specifically to the subject matter of the Bonneville Power Administration on page 6 of the report, Mount Edgecumbe Sanatorium, Sitka, Alaska, page 7 of the report; and particularly Turnagain Arm Road in

Alaska, which is covered on page 8 of the report.

Yesterday afternoon this body overwhelmingly approved the plan for European relief, which plan I voted against, and I am now satisfied that we are on the way to plenty of trouble in the years to come, and insofar as I am personally concerned, I propose to support appropriations and other proposals to build the defense of this country, to the end that we may meet the military obligations which were voted by the Congress in this European relief program.

I think Alaska is one of our strategic areas of defense, and I look upon Alaska as the buffer state between Russia and the United States, and now I look upon the United States as the buffer state between Russia and the balance of the world. I consider power production and distribution in this country as essential as bread and butter and meat; and I consider the protection of the people of Alaska as important as the protection of the people in our States, and apparently the committee is moving in this direction.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CRAWFORD. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. The highest tide in America, with probably one exception, is at Turnagain Arm Road, Cook's Inlet, Alaska, it being 48 feet. I requested the Army engineers to make a survey of the possibility of developing hydroelectric power from that tide at that place.

Mr. CRAWFORD. I am in favor of developing hydroelectric power in Alaska, and I am in favor of making Alaska a State of the Union and paving the way for a million new settlers to go into that territory. We need them in that area, and we need them as quickly as we can get them there.

Mr. RANKIN. There is enough potential power in Alaska. I will say to the gentleman, if it were developed, to run a dozen States, almost.

Mr. CRAWFORD. That may be true. I have no patience at all with the argument to the effect that the Alaskan people cannot afford to pay for the State government which the Alaskan people will impose upon themselves. I have no patience with the argument to the effect that the people of the United States are able to do these other things in the world and yet we are unable to finance a new statehood in Hawaii or finance a new statehood in Alaska. So I think we had better drop that argument that some people have been using in recent months. Continuing with this matter of defense which the Committee on Appropriations has approved here on these three items, plus others which are mentioned in this bill; I am in full accord with it, and I congratulate the committee. So far as I am concerned, I am ready to vote for the reenactment of selective service just as quickly as the proper committee can bring it before this body. We might as well get into the harness and take up the financial obligation we have now assumed under the proposition voted upon here yesterday afternoon. I am not in favor of

proceeding at this time with universal military training, and at the present time I do not propose to support it. But I do want my people to understand that although I voted against that bill yesterday afternoon, I voted my convictions on it. I still think it is an unsound course for us to have adopted. However, it is now the policy of this country, and I have serious doubts now whether this Congress should further support the reduction in taxes, because there is very little sense in our voting tax reductions and then voting as we did yesterday afternoon. I shall not be at all disappointed if the President's veto of the tax bill is not overridden, because it will simply be a piecemeal affair; for next year we will need between \$45,000,000,000 and \$55,000,000,000 or more in the Budget on today's price levels. At the same time, I am not going to raise any bitter argument about giving the people a little grass for the current calendar year in the way of a tax reduction. But as we give it to them, we had better say to them that we will increase taxes next year or we will go into deficit financing. I do not propose to support deficit financing where the national income is running at the rate of \$225,000,000,000 to \$250,000,000,000 a year.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Michigan has expired. All time has expired.

The Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropriation of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineering building and women's dormitory units on the grounds of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such purposes which will result in a total cost to the Federal Government for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the women's dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limitations on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for construction of these buildings.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. FOGARTY: On page 6, after line 7, insert the following:

"OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

"Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico): For an additional amount for payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4), \$2,000,000."

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for five additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Rhode Island?

There was no objection.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, in my honest opinion, the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation is one of the best agencies of the Government I have ever run across. They have appealed to the Deficiency Committee this year for \$2,000,000, and that has been stricken from the bill you have before you this afternoon.

I noticed in reading the report of the committee that they have denied this \$2,000,000 for additional grants to States on the basis that they claim that the testimony discloses that these programs are successful in only 38 percent of the cases. They go further to say that on this basis it seems fair to say that expenditures in 62 percent of the cases are wasted because they fail to result in placing the individuals involved on an employable basis. This is a misleading statement.

When I read this statement this afternoon, having only finished with the testimony of this agency 3 or 4 weeks ago before the Subcommittee on Labor and Federal Security Appropriations, I checked into the figures we received in the hearings held by our committee, and I find that this statement is completely misleading. Apparently the Deficiency Committee, in considering these percentages, took into consideration that there were 112,000 applicants for vocational rehabilitation and only 43,800 were actually rehabilitated. The truth of the matter is that, out of the 112,000 applications for rehabilitation, 46,000 were thrown out on the basis of the application and the individuals would receive no help whatever. An additional 20,000 were thrown out after they had applied. Therefore the actual figures are that 46,000 applicants were taken into the program and 43,800 were rehabilitated and are employed today, which on a percentage basis means that 94.3 percent are now employed. That is a pretty good record for a Government agency to establish on the applicants they work with. Mind you, on the basis of the economy of our country, those 44,000 persons who were rehabilitated in 1947 have an earning capacity now of \$70,000,000. They are turning in to the Federal Government in taxes \$5,600,000. As a result, for every dollar that we appropriate for this program the Federal Government gets in return \$10. It is not only beneficial to the Government, it is beneficial to every community in this country. It is beneficial to every State in the country.

Mr. POTTER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOGARTY. I yield.

Mr. POTTER. Is it not true that the States have appropriated as much money as they expected the Federal Government would match with Federal funds, and that the programs have been started to rehabilitate disabled persons? Those programs will be curtailed and the money then will be wasted that has already been put into the program.

Mr. FOGARTY. You are absolutely right. If these \$2,000,000 are refused it means that the number of applicants they had hoped to rehabilitate in the year 1948 cannot be rehabilitated. They must say 2,000 or 3,000 people who have been promised these services and this help by the Federal Government that the

Congress refuses to appropriate the necessary amount to rehabilitate them in the year 1948. They will be told, "You will just have to wait your turn." Read the hearings before the deficiency committee. There was no justification, in my opinion, to leave out this \$2,000,000. That is one of the best agencies in the country today. It is doing most good for those who do not have a chance to get by. It gives to every person who is of employable age and who can be rehabilitated a chance to hold his head high in the society of his own community and not be a ward of that particular community. Of these additional funds that are asked for, there is nothing that goes for additional personnel. What they are trying to do is to get \$2,000,000 to bring their program for the year 1948 up to date mainly because of the rise in the cost of living and the rise in the cost of services which are necessary to take care of these poor, unfortunate people.

The only money out of these \$2,000,000 which will go for anything else is \$75,000 for audit adjustments. I think any sound governmental agency wants to make sure that their agency is in a sound fiscal position and so that they know where every dime is being spent.

This agency asked for \$3,500,000 more than we allowed them for the fiscal year 1949. I offered an amendment at that time to raise the amount from eighteen million dollars to twenty-one-million-four-hundred-thousand-and-some-odd dollars. I gave as my reasons that the economic value to our Government was great as was the humane value to the person who was being rehabilitated. My distinguished chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE], admitted that it was a great program. But the only thing that he had to offer that day was, "We must stop somewhere." Now I realize also that these things cannot keep going on and on pyramiding year after year, but we are responsible for this money that they are asking for now. We passed the original law. This law has been in effect since 1920. Five years ago the Congress liberalized the law. We placed no limitations then on the amounts that could be expended. If we want to do this in the right way and place a limitation on the amounts to be appropriated by this Congress or future Congresses, we should put a limitation in as to the number of people who can be rehabilitated year after year. In that program which they have for 1949, if they receive the \$3,500,000 additional, they could by their own figures rehabilitate 64,000 people in the next fiscal year who will have an earning capacity of \$100,000,000. They would pay in Federal taxes about \$9,000,000 to say nothing of State and local taxes, not taking into consideration the relief load which would be lifted from the local communities and the States and our Federal Government as well.

Mr. Chairman, if there was ever a more worth-while project in our Government; one so necessary in the functions of those who are not able, through no fault of their own, to earn a living for themselves, I have never heard of it. It is a responsi-

bility we owe to those unfortunate people. There is something that can be done about it. We can get them back on their feet. It is a worth-while program and I sincerely hope that this House this afternoon will grant this \$2,000,000 additional that this Agency needs for the fiscal year 1948.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Rhode Island has expired.

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment and ask unanimous consent to proceed for five additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

[Mr. KEEFE addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. LUSK. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in behalf of this amendment. Like the previous speaker, I, too, am deeply interested in this program, but from a different angle. I am interested in the trainees, the prospective trainees, who would like to retrain in order that they might become self-supporting and not be a liability upon the Government any longer.

There are two justifications, I think, for the restoration of this \$2,000,000 requested in the original budget. In the first place, the \$2,000,000 represents just about the percentage of the budget that our cost-of-living percentage has risen over the past year. In addition to that the war industries during the war period were a great hazard to those people who were engaged in the industry. A great many people, because of accidents, had to retrain in order that they may become self-supporting.

I would like to give you a little incident in my experience as executive officer of that program in New Mexico. During part of the year 1944 and the fiscal year ending July 1, 1945, we had trained 79 people who were really ready for entering employment again. The first year's check on their salaries, their earnings, amounted to something over \$100,000 for those 79 workers who were retrained under the program. Their withholding taxes or income taxes amounted to more than half of the year's Federal money received by the State for the support of the program. If those 79 people could do that in 1 year it would not take very long to pay back their debt to the Government for their training. I cannot think of any program that the Government sponsors that does as much good as vocational rehabilitation. It is true that the program is not so well known, but it is not well known for one special reason. The instructors and the supervisors and the workers in this program go quietly about their work, because it is the desire of the leadership to protect the unfortunate people who need the training. If too much publicity were given to the work and to the opportunities offered, it might result in a hesitancy on the part of some people to retrain, and I think it is very wise that they do protect the trainees. I would like to

urge that every Member reconsider and help to restore this very much needed \$2,000,000.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. LUSK. I yield to the gentleman from Rhode Island.

Mr. FOGARTY. I would just like to get these percentages straightened out. The statement in the report is completely misleading that only 38 percent of the program has been successful. They had 111,000 cases in 1947. They screened out 45,000 before they gave them any service at all. They screened out an additional 20,000 after they had been talked to, which left a net sum of 46,000 persons who were in the program, and out of 46,500, 43,800 were rehabilitated in 1947, which is an average of 94.3 percent successful.

Mrs. LUSK. I am glad to answer the gentleman from Rhode Island that in our case more than 90 percent of the trainees are successful when they reenter employment. We have in New Mexico a health situation. A great many people come there for health purposes, and when they are able to work again they must learn to do something that will not be too much of a hazard upon their health after they have recovered from tuberculosis or other respiratory troubles. Those people have to be given some opportunity to learn a new work. This is the only program that provides that opportunity. Too many of the prospective trainees have no money for education after they have undergone medical care and health restoration.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this amendment and all amendments thereto close in 10 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. POTTER].

Mr. POTTER. Mr. Chairman, may I ask the chairman of the subcommittee [Mr. KEEFE] if this \$2,000,000 is not appropriated will it curtail the services to disabled persons that have already been started?

Mr. KEEFE. My understanding is that it will curtail the number of those that come into the program.

Mr. POTTER. In other words, a trainee who has already started and is in the middle of his training will not be dropped because of lack of funds?

Mr. KEEFE. That is my understanding of it. It will simply curtail the number that they take in month after month, that is all. I read the record, and I hope the gentleman heard the questions and the answers that I directed to Mr. Shortly, the director.

Mr. POTTER. I was not certain about that and I wanted it cleared up.

Mr. KEEFE. That is my understanding of it. In other words, they have certain people who are eligible for the program and they bring them in from month to month as they dig them out of the population. It simply means that a reduced number will have the availa-

bility of the program to the end of the fiscal year.

Mr. POTTER. On page 3 of the report it is stated that only 38 percent of the cases have been successful. What is the basis for that?

Mr. KEEFE. I did not write that report, as the gentleman well knows. While I am a member of the committee, it is not my report. The basis for it was the language of the gentlemen who testified before the Deficiency Committee. It is found on page 431 of the hearings. I read the questions and the answers from the hearings, and there it is:

About what percentage are you able to make a go of?

Mr. BURNS. That is running about 38 percent of cases closed.

That is plain English to me.

Mr. POTTER. That seems to coincide with what the gentleman on the other side said, that that includes the cases that came in and applied and were automatically closed without service being rendered, because they were not eligible, possibly, for the training.

I am not exactly a novice in the field of vocational rehabilitation. I think it is very essential that we salvage as many broken bodies as possible. In fact, I much prefer to vote for an amendment that will provide \$2,000,000, which will be matched by the States, thus having a \$4,000,000 training program for disabled civilians, so that those people will become tax producers and not tax consumers.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Boyle C. Scurlock, director of vocational rehabilitation division, State Department of Vocational Education of the State of Oklahoma, dated March 19, 1948, in which Mr. Scurlock said to me:

It is gratifying to know that you, as a member of the Subcommittee on Appropriations handling the appropriations for vocational education and rehabilitation, are alert to some of the dangers to these programs, and are conscious of the need for good State-Federal relations in programs such as these, where both State and Federal funds are involved.

The arguments which have been made in behalf of this amendment are not tenable. The arguments against it are fully supported by the record, as reflected in the printed hearings. The amendment should be voted down.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, so that the Members may have the exact picture on this and may know what it is, there was enough appropriated for this current year so that there were allotments made for four quarters of \$4,500,000 for each quarter. There is remaining \$4,500,000 to carry it through the balance of the fiscal year, to the first of July. If we add \$2,000,000 to this, it raises the total for the quarter to \$6,500,000. There is no State contribution with reference

to this item. Four times six and a half million would be setting this agency up on a \$26,000,000 basis for a year. We have just passed a bill providing \$18,000,000 for next year, after the House had thoroughly considered the matter.

So that there may be no misunderstanding about the number of people involved, this question was asked, and I read from page 430 of the hearings:

The CHAIRMAN. How many people are involved in this set-up? How many beneficiaries are there in this set-up through the year?

Mr. BURNS. About 170,000. They are the persons who are receiving rehabilitation services during the course of the year.

The CHAIRMAN. How long is the average period of rehabilitation?

Mr. BURNS. That has been running just around 1 year. Out of that group, we expect 53,000 or 54,000 to come out who are rehabilitated—that is, successfully rehabilitated.

The CHAIRMAN. You expect 54,000 to be rehabilitated—

Mr. BURNS. During this year.

The CHAIRMAN. And the others will not be; is that it?

Mr. BURNS. The most of them will not be.

Mr. POTTER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TABER. I yield.

Mr. POTTER. Does that not mean that they will not be rehabilitated and their training will have to be given up and will have to go over until next year?

Mr. TABER. I do not know. He says not during this year, but some of them would be rehabilitated in the opening months of next year.

There are 170,000 beneficiaries; 54,000 would come out. Then I asked them about what percentage they were able to make a go of, and Mr. Burns said, as appears on page 431 of the hearings, "That is running about 38 percent of the cases closed."

I am friendly toward this program, but it does seem to me that we have been very liberal in providing aid when we can take care of as many cases as we are taking care of. We should not go ahead and add more than 50 percent to the cost of this thing at this time.

Mr. Chairman, I hope the amendment will not be agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Rhode Island [Mr. FOGARTY].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. FOGARTY) there were—ayes 48, noes 79.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

Maintenance and operation of schools: For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools," \$1,300,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for administrative expenses, is increased from "\$50,000" to "\$70,000."

Mr. TOLLEFSON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. TOLLEFSON: On page 6, line 21, strike out the figure "\$1,300,000" and insert the figure "\$2,000,000."

Mr. TOLLEFSON. Mr. Chairman, may I say at the outset that I dislike very much to offer an amendment which proposes to increase an item to which

I am sure the Committee on Appropriations has given studious consideration.

I note in reading the hearings that considerable testimony was taken on this point, and I know that the committee has discussed this item considerably. However, I would be derelict in my obligation as I see it toward the people in my area if I did not seek to increase this item from the amount that is in the bill, namely \$1,300,000 to the amount that was requested by the Federal Works Agency, namely, \$2,000,000. This item does not apply to the majority of the Members of the House. It applies only to those gentlemen who come from areas where the population was increased because of war industry activity. To cite just a simple example so that those of you who do not live in those areas will understand the problem, I will refer to one of the seven school districts that exist in my area. In the town of Renton, the population prior to the war was approximately 5,000. During the war that population increased to 15,000. In other words, the population tripled. It is easy to understand the increase in the educational facility requirements which were necessary. The school district in which Renton is situated, and the services which were required for the school children who live in the Federal housing areas which sprang up, almost tripled.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. I yield.

Mr. COLMER. The gentleman seeks to reinstate that portion which was authorized by the first session of the Eightieth Congress, is that not correct?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. Approximately, but not quite.

Mr. COLMER. Not quite all of it?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. That is right.

Mr. COLMER. But the House had authorized it, and the Committee on Appropriations cut it down during the last session to approximately half.

Mr. TOLLEFSON. That is correct. And may I say to the gentleman at this point that I am aware of his interest in this matter and of his strenuous efforts over a long period of time to secure Federal aid for our schools. He is to be commended for his excellent work.

Mr. COLMER. I just want to say I am for the gentleman's amendment and I hope the House will concur in it.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. I yield.

Mr. MONRONEY. The amount which these small schools would get would still be \$500,000 less than the House authorized for the schools.

Mr. TOLLEFSON. The gentleman is correct.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. I yield.

Mr. MURDOCK. I can name right offhand four districts in my State that are in exactly the condition the gentleman describes. I am for the amendment heartily.

Mr. ANGELL. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. TOLLEFSON. I yield.

Mr. ANGELL. Some difficulty exists in many of the school districts of my own

State, as the gentleman knows, one particularly in the Hanford area. Forty thousand people came into that one area where there were no people living before. The school district there is a Federal project. The people come there to work for the Federal Government, and most of them are veterans. The Federal Government has the responsibility of providing necessary facilities not only for housing but for carrying on the schooling of these children where the local people have no opportunity at all to afford the schooling which the Federal Government has been affording.

Mr. TOLLEFSON. I thank the gentleman.

There are Members who come from areas that do not have this problem and the question may occur to them as to the efforts being made by the local school district or by the State. Referring again to this situation in the town of Renton, their resources are limited, and approximately 60 percent of the tax money paid by the citizens of that school district goes for school purposes. So the local areas are contributing to their fullest extent to cover their school costs. The State government likewise is doing everything that it possibly can within the limitation imposed by the constitution and the laws of the State of Washington.

Now, a further question arises with respect to tax money from the housing areas. These housing areas are federally owned and cannot be taxed. It is true that the Federal Government makes payments in lieu of taxes, but it is agreed that that amount of money paid in lieu of taxes does not meet the need. There is no need to go into detail in the matter of Federal aid advanced to these districts, because that matter was fully covered when the Lanham Act was passed.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Washington has expired.

(Mr. TOLLEFSON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I would like to see if we can get a limitation on debate. I ask unanimous consent that debate on this section close in 15 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that I may extend my remarks after the vote on this bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last two words.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MONRONEY. I yield.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks following the remarks of the gentleman from Oklahoma.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Oklahoma is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment. I think it is a very worth-while, fair, and desirable amendment. After much debate last year the Congress authorized \$5,000,000 to help out these weak school districts whose enrollment had been vastly increased because of definite war activities.

It was not any catch-all proposition, it was carefully limited to about 193 Lanham Act schools that had this unusual enrollment burden placed upon them—this staggering burden—because of the location of war plants and industries, Boeing Aircraft, Douglas Aircraft, or some other big war installation. We therefore put money in the authorization bill because of this Government responsibility.

Although their estimate was that they required \$5,500,000 it was reduced by the House to \$5,000,000. This Appropriations Committee is reducing the amount authorized by \$1,200,000. They are even cutting \$700,000 from the bare minimum recommended by the Public Works Administration. This administration has already reduced the schools total requests of \$5,500,000 down to \$4,914,000.

In other words, there has been a burden of several hundred thousands already placed on these schools of money that they will not get and now we are cutting it further, \$650,000 in addition to this reduction.

I know it will be argued by the Appropriations Committee that \$614,000 of this money represents a deficit for the preceding year. It does represent a deficit, but in all of the past history of the administration of this act we have covered those deficits within the current year's appropriation.

So what in effect we will be doing if we deny this additional \$700,000 to these 135 small school districts is short-changing them by \$700,000. We are going to take it out of the educational budgets of these small schools burdened by this increased enrollment that was placed on them by the mighty United States Government. We are refusing to go along with our plain and simple responsibility if we refuse this \$700,000 appropriation. Remember that it is still \$500,000 less than the House itself has authorized for this emergency school work.

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Chairman, I want to add my voice to that of others who are urging that the amount for the Federal Works Agency, to be used for certain public schools, be increased from \$1,300,000 to the full amount of the budget estimate of \$2,000,000. Let it be remembered that all of this and more has been authorized.

This valuable help to schools which found themselves faced with building and personnel problems, because of war-swollen population in certain areas, has meant a great deal to many of the Arizona schools, just as it has to schools throughout our country. Without it they could not have carried on. Certain of them in Arizona would have found it impossible to meet those after-war problems, and even today some of the same schools are still handling overloads that are a direct consequence of shifting

populations due to war activities. As I indicated to the gentleman offering the amendment, such is the case of Issac school district and Washington school district on the outskirts of Phoenix, and Sunnyside school district and Amphitheater school district on the outskirts of Tucson. I have now in my office pleas from officials of the schools and from school-board members, urging that I do everything possible to continue these Federal funds, as otherwise their educational activities would have to be limited through part-time classes or greatly overloaded classes, or through reduction in the length of the school term.

At the same time that we are helping democratic forces abroad, let us not forget that the very basis of democracy—and the only hope for its continuation—lies in an educated and well-informed citizenry. Let us remember this, as we vote on this particular item to make more funds available for the education of American children in areas made critical by war conditions.

Mr. DEVITT. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at that point in the RECORD when the Clerk finishes reading page 9, after line 6.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. SANBORN].

Mr. SANBORN. Mr. Chairman, I am very much interested in the pending amendment because of the condition of schools in my district. The Pocatello school has been under a heavy expense in providing school facilities for children belonging to employees of the naval gun reboring establishment and the school authorities find themselves in a very difficult situation on this account. I know that the committee is taking the position that under this law deficits from previous years cannot be considered. As a matter of fact, however, the Acting Comptroller General of the United States, Frank L. Yates, rendered an opinion to the committee on this point, from which I quote the following:

As the indebtedness of a particular school district is a legal obligation which it cannot avoid, I think it only reasonable to regard such obligation as in the nature of an encumbrance upon the income of the school district and that, in a real sense, such portion of its income is not available for maintenance and operation expenses within the contemplation of the agreements entered into between the school agencies and the Federal Government. In other words, the amount which is actually available for such expenses is represented by the net funds remaining from estimated income after deduction of such amounts as may be required to satisfy proper obligations incurred in the prior school year. For these reasons, this method of determining the amount of the Government's contribution for school purposes is not believed to be prohibited by Public Law 317, supra, and, so far as this office is concerned, no objection thereto will be interposed.

Mr. Chairman, that answers the objections that the committee has raised in connection with this matter. It is certainly necessary to have more money in this appropriation than the bill calls

for. In previous appropriations there has been an actual deficit and that deficit has not been taken care of. As a result, deficits have occurred in these schools.

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SANBORN. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. DONDERO. If this amendment is agreed to will it then go beyond the authorization of the amounts provided for these schools such as the gentleman has described?

Mr. SANBORN. I think not.

Mr. DONDERO. How much is left of the \$5,000,000 that was authorized and not yet appropriated?

Mr. SANBORN. About a half-million dollars, I believe, which is being processed at the present time.

Mr. DONDERO. The bill has in it \$1,300,000. The amendment would raise that to \$2,000,000. Will that take it beyond the amount authorized by the Congress?

Mr. SANBORN. I think not.

Mr. GOFF. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SANBORN. I yield to the gentleman from Idaho.

Mr. GOFF. In confirmation of the gentleman's statement here may I read the following telegram which I have just received:

POCATELLO, IDAHO, April 1, 1948.

Congressman ABE GOFF,

House of Representatives:

Actual deficit due Pocatello schools unpaid by Federal Government through Lanham Act now called Landis Act on June 30, 1947, \$19,156.23. Entreat you appear before lower House this afternoon with this telegram and present Pocatello status. Thanks.

GEORGE N. GREEN,
Superintendent of Schools.

This represents the amount that should have been paid by the Government to the school.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Idaho has expired.

(Mr. SANBORN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE].

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, this particular cause is one for which I have a great deal of sympathy. Last year I introduced one of the first bills that proposed to establish a fund so that the various Federal agencies which create common school problems in various parts of the country might have the funds to meet the educational responsibilities that developed. That was a very broad bill. Several other Members of the House introduced similar bills.

The matter was considered by the Committee on Education and Labor. I think the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COMBS] will recall the history of the legislation because he was helpful in the presentation that was made. When the presentation was made to the Committee on Education and Labor it became evident that the amount involved, if we took up the problem of providing

schooling for the national parks and the national forests and all the military reservations and all the public housing projects, would be so large that the Committee on Education and Labor just backed away from it and said, "We cannot tackle that problem at this time." Then an emergency arose for we had the expiration of the Lanham Act facing us, and we sought to get a bill through to provide money for this purpose. I personally wrote the text of the bill on which this appropriation is made, and it was introduced by the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. LANDIS]. We wrote it as we did so that it could be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, which heard the testimony, rather than as an amendment of the Lanham Act which would have gone to the Public Works Committee. We did that for the purpose of expediting consideration by getting the bill before the committee which had heard the whole testimony. It was in the closing days of the session. The bill passed the House. The Budget estimate was sent before the Senate and there, growing out of an item that was put in the Senate and growing out of the conference, \$2,500,000 was provided. The budget estimates came up for an additional \$2,000,000 this year. The reason that the Committee on Appropriations has recommended \$1,300,000 is that that is in accord with the analysis of the problem made by the administrative agency.

On page 13 of the hearings Mr. Field said:

To date we have not financed any of the last year's deficit because I felt there was a question in the minds of our own staff as to whether or not, due to the limited funds available, we should finance a deficit that occurred prior to July 1, 1947.

And General Fleming, who is the head of the Public Works Agency, in making the request for the funds before the Senate committee testified:

These funds will be used in aid of maintenance and operation of schools, 1947-48.

I am taking this position because I think good faith requires it in keeping with the presentation that was made as to what this money was to be used for, which was for the use of schools to meet their operating expenses in 1947 and 1948. It is true that the Comptroller General has said that it is not illegal to use some of the money to pay for deficits of prior years, but that is not in keeping with the plea on which the bill was originally presented. And let me suggest to you that there is a very bad principle involved there if we recognize the principle that school districts or any local taxing body can make up its budget as it pleases and pass its deficits off to the Federal Government. We have then surrendered to local taxing bodies the right to make levies upon the Federal Treasury. The amendment should be rejected.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from South Dakota has expired. All time has expired.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COMBS] and the gentle-

man from South Carolina [Mr. RIVERS] may extend their remarks at this point in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. COMBS. Mr. Chairman, the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE] is slightly in error in his recital of the history of this school aid appropriation. I know he did not intend to be but he, like the balance of us, has many things on his mind these days.

The authorization for aid to schools in the war congested areas was for \$5,000,000 as he has said. The appropriation bill containing it was brought up in the House in almost the closing hours of the first session of the Eightieth Congress last July. And in ironing out differences between the House and Senate bills, the appropriation was reduced \$2,500,000. I, among others, opposed that and in the House debate pointed out that according to the best estimates we could get, the whole \$5,000,000 would be needed. However, I recall distinctly that several other Members suggested that since the estimates might be in error, we should concur in the \$2,500,000 appropriation, and that if it should be found that the amount so appropriated was insufficient, a deficiency appropriation could be passed during the second session of the Eightieth Congress making up the needed amount.

The appropriate agency administering this law requested a deficiency appropriation of \$2,000,000 in the present bill. But the appropriation committee has cut that to \$1,300,000. The sum eliminated by the committee was requested for the purpose of paying to something more than 130 schools, most of them small, the sums still due them on commitments of prior years which were not fully paid because of lack of funds.

Now this came about not by reason of any error in the budget estimates of the schools, as the gentleman from South Dakota suggested. It came about because commitments made to those schools by the appropriate Government agency were not paid in full. I think we will be setting no bad precedent whatever to up the appropriation in this bill to the \$2,000,000 requested. These funds are badly needed by the schools. It may be that this does not represent a debt of the United States Government in a legal sense, but to my way of thinking it does represent a moral obligation, and I trust you will vote for the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington [Mr. TOLLEFSON].

[Mr. RIVERS addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Washington [Mr. TOLLEFSON].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. TOLLEFSON) there were—ayes 42, noes 51.

The Committee again divided; and the tellers reported that there were—ayes 68, noes 65.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mrs. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word, and

ask unanimous consent to speak out of order and to revise and extend my remarks.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. DOUGLAS. Mr. Chairman, the action of the House of Representatives on Spain and the European recovery program is perhaps a diplomatic disaster that can be repaired. So Mr. Walter Lippmann says this morning in his syndicated column that goes throughout the Nation. What he means is, of course, that the conferees still have a chance to repair the injury done to our foreign policy in the hasty action that was taken by the House of Representatives.

Mr. Lippmann is not alone in describing our action as a diplomatic disaster. The newspaper columnists and the radio commentators of this Nation and the world have been talking these last 48 hours about the unfortunate vote that was taken in the House. The amendment was adopted, let us remember, after a few minutes of hasty debate. Never did so many people know so little about so much as when the Members voted on the Spain amendment.

The founding fathers, when they wrote our Constitution, never intended that the foreign policy of this Nation was to be formulated in heated, ill-considered, and hasty debate by the lower House. Foreign policy that affects our national security into the far future demands mature consideration. It cannot be arrived at in the manner in which we adopted the amendment on Spain.

This amendment has not changed the position of Spain in relation to the other nations of Europe. Those who are friends of the present Government of Spain have not brought Spain into the European recovery program by this amendment.

But the 188 Members that voted for this amendment have given a club to the Communists in Europe and around the world to beat over the head the liberals who are fighting for free government today. We have greatly jeopardized the chances of the non-Communist forces to win the Italian election. Is that what we wanted?

The 188 Members that voted for this amendment struck a blow at the United Nations, which passed a resolution to which we were a party, condemning the Franco government. Is this what the House of Representatives wanted?

The amendment was a blow to the leadership of the United States within the United Nations. Is that what the House of Representatives wanted? The manner in which the vote was taken on Spain is something that we ought to re-examine, so that in the future when we proceed to make foreign policy on the highest level in this lower House, we will understand what we are doing and we will understand that we cannot act in the hasty, ill-considered manner in which we acted on Spain if we intend to retain our Nation's place of leadership in the world and if we intend to win the ideological battle upon which we have embarked everywhere in the world.

Do we not know that arms alone cannot guarantee our national security? I pose the question asked by Sumner Welles, "Are we prepared to agree that our moral prestige and the confidence of other peoples in the good faith of this country are no longer vital elements of our national security?"

Are we prepared to become the champions of fascism wherever it exists in the world?

We must not in our efforts to oppose communism take steps which destroy our moral integrity.

I pray that the conferees will repair the damage that has been done.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read.

The Clerk read as follows:

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: For an additional amount for administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

Mr. PEDEN. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. PEDEN: On page 9, line 5, after "administration", insert "including necessary contact representatives."

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. PEDEN. I yield.

Mr. TABER. I have no personal objection to the gentleman's amendment.

Mr. PEDEN. I am pleased to know that we are all in accord in recognizing the valuable service rendered by the contact representatives. The recent reduction in this type of service in many parts of the country is working great hardships on the veterans. This is the real grass-root service of the Veterans' Administration and should be maintained in every instance where possible. This amendment will make certain the reinstatement of all the necessary contact representatives who have been notified to close such services to the veterans.

Mr. DEVITT. Mr. Chairman, in connection with our consideration of additional appropriations for the Veterans' Administration, I am prompted to make an observation with reference to Carl R. Gray, Jr., Administrator of that Agency.

Today marks the completion of the third month of his incumbency of that office. At the time his appointment was announced by President Truman, I advised my colleagues of the House of the splendid background, training, and character Mr. Gray possessed and predicted for him a highly successful term of office. His management of the affairs of the Veterans' Administration in the last 3 months furnishes the best evidence of the truth of my previous observations. It can truly be said that we now have an exceptionally able Administrator of the largest of our Government agencies. In recent appearances before the Appropriations Committee in connection with the issuance of orders providing for a reduction of personnel in order to keep within his appropriations, I am advised that he impressed the members of the committee with his ability, forthrightness, and sound character. I am sure that Carl Gray believes that it is his

function to administer the veterans' laws in the manner and spirit in which they are enacted by the Congress and within the fiscal limitations prescribed by it. Although his recent order prescribing a reduction in personnel was not a pleasant act for him to perform, it was done in order to maintain his agency within the congressional appropriations of money, and is evidentiary of his desire to manage the Veterans' Administration in accordance with the rule book. The Government has long needed able men like General Gray.

We wish General Gray continued success in office. His many years of responsible executive experience and the record he has established in the first 3 months of office furnishes every reason for our belief that he will go on and establish for himself a record as an outstanding Government Administrator.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. PEDEN].

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Loans: The authorization under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrowings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is increased from "\$225,000,000" to "\$300,000,000."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. CANNON: On page 10, line 7, strike out "\$300,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$400,000,000."

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, the merits of the Rural Electrification Administration have been debated so often and so exhaustively here on the floor that Members of the House are familiar with its advantages and its needs. So I shall not take the time of the House to discuss it except to say that if you comb over the entire rural area of the United States this afternoon you would not find a single farmer in the entire United States who does not favor adequate provision for its support. The farmers of America sometimes find it difficult to get together. They may disagree on many matters, but there is one thing on which they are unanimously agreed, and that is on the benefits of the Rural Electrification Administration and the importance of providing adequate facilities for its maintenance and expansion.

And I think, Mr. Chairman, there is no Member of the House of Representatives here this afternoon who is not thoroughly convinced of the invaluable service rendered by Rural Electrification to rural America in particular and the Nation in general.

The only question then, which presents itself here this afternoon in connection with this amendment is the amount needed for the development and wholesome growth of REA at this time and the advantage of making provision for the full budget estimate at this time.

For that is all we are asking in this amendment. That the Committee instead of cutting the appropriation \$100,000,000 below the budget estimate, allow the full amount.

It is purely a mathematical proposition at this time, according to the most recently ascertainable data, there are pending applications requiring \$306,000,000 in loans. And there will accumulate during the coming fiscal year applications requiring \$500,000,000 additional funds. Under the terms of the bill this appropriation will be available after the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1948, and will require, even for the loans now in sight, a minimum of \$806,000,000 between the date of the approval of this act and June 30, 1949.

To meet this need of \$806,000,000 to finance applications already in sight, we will have the \$400,000,000 carried in the Department of Agriculture appropriation bill, and the \$75,000,000 proposed by the committee in this bill. That will be only \$475,000,000 to supply \$806,000,000 needed in the next 15 months.

Even if you provide the full \$175,000,000, the full budget estimate, as provided by the pending amendment, we will still have only \$575,000,000 in funds to meet \$806,000,000 in applications. There are farmers all over the Nation who have had their applications for current on file for 2 and 3 years. Many have had their houses and barns wired, and appliances installed, for months; but they are without service because we have not appropriated enough money to process their loans. It is true, as the chairman will say, that poles and copper wire and transformers are not immediately available; but the sooner they are ordered, the sooner they will be delivered, and without this appropriation we cannot file their orders.

I could understand the committee's position if this item and this appropriation involved a grant or a gratuity or a contribution of any kind on the part of the Government. But it is not a grant. It is a loan. And it is a loan on the best of security. It is a loan which will be paid back with interest. There is in neither this paragraph of the bill, nor in this amendment, a charge of a single penny against the United States Treasury. It is strictly a business transaction with the undisputed assurance that the Government will get back, not only the principal of the loan in full, but substantial interest as well, a highly attractive investment.

And it means increased health, happiness, and prosperity for the farm family. It is a proposition in which the Government has everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Mr. COLE of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CANNON. I yield to my colleague from Missouri.

Mr. COLE of Missouri. I believe the gentleman will agree that the security required by the REA on these loans is such that they must be repaid. It is not a question of dishing out as we did in the bill we passed yesterday. We are going to get back this money, and get it back with interest. Am I not correct?

Mr. CANNON. The gentleman is eminently correct. The collateral is the best security in the world based on monthly cash payments for service which may be discontinued for nonpayment. The ex-

perience of REA over the dozen years since it was initiated in 1936 has been one of continued repayment of loans before maturity and prompt liquidation of all accrued interest.

I trust the amendment will be agreed to and the full amount of the budget estimate provided.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, last year we appropriated for this year or provided loan funds totaling \$225,000,000. Of those figures they have been able to allocate \$155,000,000 to the twelfth day of March. Under those circumstances when the budget estimate was submitted for increasing this figure by \$175,000,000 we felt that the item should be analyzed and that we should know what was going on. Mr. Wickard stated that they probably could allocate \$81,000,000 the rest of the year. We have provided an increase of \$75,000,000. Let me read you a little bit of Mr. Wickard's testimony out of the hearings. You will remember that the Agriculture Committee gave Mr. Wickard for this particular purpose \$100,000,000 more than the budget estimate, and then gave him \$400,000,000 to be used next year. Now listen to what Mr. Wickard says about this picture on page 1284 of the hearings:

The CHAIRMAN. Have you taken into consideration in making that statement the amount that this committee has recommended?

Mr. WICKARD. That is what I was just about to speak of. We did not know when we made the recommendation for \$175,000,000 a little over 2 months ago that the committee was going to recommend the \$400,000,000 which the committee recommended yesterday.

In other words, they did not know that they were going to get this \$400,000,000 that was given to them in the agricultural appropriation bill the other day. This estimate was put up without their knowing anything about it. Now, Mr. Wickard tells us that this amount that we cut out will be carried over, if it is provided, into next year and we give him about \$500,000,000 to allocate because they cannot allocate much more than the \$81,000,000 that he talks about the rest of this year. All of their allocations have been larger this year than the expenditures. The expenditures have been behind the allocations and they have just been building up a great big pile of allocations.

I want to see the program go ahead, but what happens when you try to crowd it to hard and try to get too much money? You create in the market a great big backlog of demand for these generators, copper wire and all that sort of thing which are required to go ahead with these electrical activities. You delay, you increase the price, you create inflation; you really hurt the farmer and make this stuff cost the farmer more money. The fellow who is really interested in this thing and really wants to see it move ahead in an intelligent way, wants to see it done in an orderly manner so that the orders that flow into the factories for these things will not be so much more than the factories are able to take care of. You are really not im-

proving your position if you go ahead and increase this item.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from New York has expired.

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. BARRETT asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BARRETT. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the pending amendment. In fact, Mr. Chairman, I have an identical amendment to that offered by the gentleman from Missouri on the Speaker's desk. It seems to me that if we are going to keep the construction of the REA projects proceeding in a satisfactory and orderly manner this amendment must be adopted. We have a critical power situation in my State and in many of the States of the West and Northwest. I have read over the entire hearings in connection with this item and it seems to me that in view of the fact that the Rural Electrification Administration has a terrific backlog of loan applications, many of which were made before the last war. We have waited long enough to catch up on these applications. It is true that the Administration has been making allotments of around \$23,000,000 per month but the Administrator stated at the hearings that if funds were available the program could be accelerated so that they could process loan applications and make allocations of upward of thirty-five or forty million dollars per month.

Now, Mr. Chairman, there is another reason why this item should be increased from seventy-five to one hundred and seventy-five million dollars. Under the basic law, the Administrator is required to allot 50 percent of the appropriation in proportion to the number of unelectrified farms in each State, as compared with the number of unelectrified farms in the country, and so half of the money appropriated here today must be allocated with a certain proportion to each State, according to that formula. It must be born in mind that these funds must be held for the various States until the end of the fiscal year. The remainder of the funds may be distributed among the States with the proviso that not more than 10 percent may go to any one State. As it stands today, the Rural Electrification Administration has around \$57,000,000 that has not been loaned but all of those funds have been committed.

And so it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that inasmuch as all of the funds available to the administration have been loaned, and because of the fact that the Administrator is required to allot one-half of the moneys appropriated to the several States of the Union that certainly if the Administrator is going to take care of the urgent applications already approved in the field and presently in his hands here in Washington, that this amendment should be adopted.

Mr. COLE of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BARRETT. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. COLE of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I would like to make an observa-

tion. Because of lack of funds the REA cooperatives in the various counties of my district particularly have been unable to place orders for equipment and supplies which they need to extend their lines, whereas the utility companies can always place their orders. They have the funds with which to pay for them, therefore, they get the preference in the delivery of those orders, thereby delaying construction of REA projects.

Mr. BARRETT. The gentleman is exactly right. Last year rural electric service was extended to 345,000 new REA consumers. About 80 percent of them are farmers. The fact is that the Inter-mountain and Western States have more applications than any other section of the country. In fact we have a backlog of over \$2,500,000 of applications in the State of Wyoming alone. There is more oil development in Wyoming than in any other State in the Union at the present time. People living in the oil fields and the operators themselves are desperately in need of power that is unavailable to them.

Mr. COLE of Missouri. They cannot order the material until the funds are in their hands.

Mr. BARRETT. That is precisely right. Mr. Chairman, I hope this amendment is adopted.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Wyoming has expired.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this amendment and all amendments thereto close in 10 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington [Mr. HORAN].

Mr. HORAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this amendment. I would also like to make a little statement to help clarify this situation, if I may.

This amendment, in effect, raises by \$175,000,000 the appropriation made in the Agriculture supply bill last year for fiscal 1948, the current year. This is raised because of the tremendous backlogs, some of them existing since 1939, of work that ought to be done on extensions of existing REA's. The money will not be withdrawn from the Treasury nor become an obligation until it has actually gone through contractual arrangements and supplies have been bought to extend lines. But, in order for them to contract in the market, in competition with utilities and other co-operative enterprises, it is necessary that we appropriate the money, which will not be spent except as I have indicated. Now, I think it is significant that the Administration only requested of the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1949 \$325,000,000. The Department of Agriculture brought to the House in the President's budget \$300,000,000 which our Subcommittee on Agriculture Appropriations raised to \$400,000,000. There was no deficiency request before the Congress when we wrote up that appropriation bill. There was only a re-

quest for three hundred million. The action of the Subcommittee on Agriculture Appropriations, therefore, and this amendment, if it prevails, will make available for REA a total of \$575,000,000 for the servicing of applications which today aggregate a little over \$600,000,000. Not all of those have been tested for feasibility; not all of those will be accepted by the REA. But I think at long last we have cleared the decks through the work of our Subcommittee on Agriculture Appropriations and the good work today of the deficiency committee in bringing this bill to the House.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COMBS].

Mr. COMBS. Mr. Chairman, a while ago the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER] read from the testimony of Mr. Wickard at page 1284 of the hearings. I want to read some testimony of Mr. Wickard from the same page that the gentleman did not read. The gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON] was questioning Mr. Wickard, and he asked him:

Now, in view of the fact Congress will appropriate that \$400,000,000, is it in the best interest of the acceleration of the REA program for us also to appropriate this deficiency of \$175,000,000.

Mr. WICKARD. Yes; it will be in the interest of the program.

Mr. MAHON. And what is the reason why?

Mr. WICKARD. Because it will give us money now to keep the program going, and money left over can be used next year and can be used without restrictions in the formula.

Briefly, as has been pointed out by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. COLE] and the gentleman from Washington [Mr. HORAN] these REA co-ops have to go into the market for the materials and place their orders many, many months in advance in competition with private buyers. They cannot pledge an allocation or make a contract for the delivery of these things unless the money has been actually appropriated and allocated even though it may not be used during the year. So, we are simply handicapping these REA co-ops in keeping their program going continuously by refusing them these appropriations, as was pointed out by Mr. Wickard.

In my own district we have hundreds and hundreds of miles of lines awaiting construction, for which the people have made their deposits and have had them up as much as 2, 2½, and 3 years, waiting for this necessary service. I think we can well afford to add this additional \$175,000,000 to keep that program going at full speed. It is doing a great deal for the rural people of our Nation, adding to the development of our Nation, and for the welfare of our country.

(Mr. COMBS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. LEMKE].

Mr. LEMKE. Mr. Chairman, I feel that we can be liberal in this appropriation. It is simply an authorization for loans. The record of the REA co-ops is one that may well be followed by other organizations that ask for public

funds. They have paid the installments in advance, and in addition they have paid the interest on installments before due. It seems to me that no person should object to seeing to it that the farms of this Nation are electrified. I know the committee has been liberal, but I feel it can be a little more liberal than it has been in this matter. In my State there are 22,000 applications which cannot be considered because, I am informed by the Administration, there are not sufficient funds allotted to that State for them to accept these applications. Let us accept them, especially since so many Members were so liberal when they voted funds for foreign nations.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LEMKE. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. The applications for the gentleman's State are a little more than \$22,000,000, instead of 22,000.

Mr. LEMKE. Twenty-two thousand applications amounting to \$22,000,000.

My State is one of the States least electrified. We are in arrears many millions of dollars, for the reason that during the war no construction was possible. I get letters nearly every day from people who say, "We have had our application in for 5 years and have not had any action on it." So I do hope the Committee will see fit to allow this extra \$100,000,000.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. CANNON) there were—ayes 77, noes 79.

So the amendment was rejected.

The Clerk read as follows:

Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Penalty mail costs," \$35,000.

[Mr. HAND addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mr. PEDEN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at that point in the RECORD where I offered an amendment in regard to the Veterans' Administration.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read as follows:

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system: For an additional amount for "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system," \$625,000, to remain available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restrictions, except as to operation and maintenance and personal services in the District of Columbia, as may be applicable to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system, is increased from "2,500,000" to "\$2,600,000," and the limitation under said head on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia is increased from

"\$24,000" to "\$24,500": *Provided*, That in addition to the contract authorizations contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials, equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

(Mr. ANGELL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point.)

Mr. ANGELL. Mr. Chairman, as brought out by my interrogation of the chairman of the Appropriations Committee, the gentleman from New York [Mr. TABER], earlier in the day, this item for the Bonneville Power Administration covers the amount of the budget estimate with the exception of the reduction of \$100,000 for operation and maintenance. It includes an appropriation of \$625,000 plus contractual authorization in the sum of \$1,450,000.

I know those of you who have followed the development of hydroelectric power on the Columbia River realize that these projects have returned to us manyfold the moneys expended on them. As I have often pointed out, approximately one-third of the aluminum produced during World War II came from the Columbia River area, made possible by hydroelectric power developed in these plants. As was recently announced by the Bonneville Power Administration the Bonneville project is repaying the Federal Government for the moneys invested ahead of schedule.

Mr. Chairman, as I remarked on this floor heretofore, the Bonneville Power Administration has recently announced that a special advance payment of \$2,100,000 has been made to the account of the Bonneville Dam project. This was good news. It shows that Uncle Sam has a sound investment in the Columbia River Dam projects. I said at that time I intended to call this to the attention of the Appropriations Committees with jurisdiction over these projects when requests for funds for further Northwest resource developments were being considered. I want them to know that their judgment was sound in that funds invested in the Columbia River Basin are gilt-edged.

It is gratifying to know that these great multiple-purpose projects are paying out ahead of the dates which were originally fixed for reimbursing the Federal Government for the moneys invested.

The surplus earnings to date, if continued, will result in a full repayment of the Bonneville Dam project 5 years ahead of schedule. Payments on the Columbia Basin project, namely, Grand Coulee, are also ahead of schedule, thereby making possible pay-out according to schedule despite the increased construction cost of the Grand Coulee facilities.

The Bonneville Dam project, which includes the dam, powerhouses, and accessory facilities constructed and operated by the Corps of Engineers, has, through the fiscal year 1947, received repayment, interest, and operating-expense credit on the books of the Treasury in the amount of \$18,562,150.

About February 10, 1948, an additional advance payment of \$2,100,000 was made on the books of the Treasury toward amortizing the cost of the power facilities of the Bonneville Dam project. This was made possible by a request by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the agreement between the Army Engineers operating the Bonneville Dam and the Bonneville Administration which is marketing the power. This \$2,100,000 special additional or advance payment to the account of the Bonneville Dam project was an additional payment over and above the regular pay-out schedule payment of \$3,119,850 for the year ending June 30, 1948. This special additional or advance payment was made possible by the fact that the power revenues from the Columbia projects exceed the estimates and are so running as to produce an annual surplus. The payments made from the Bonneville Administration to the Bonneville Dam project exceeded the minimum repayment requirements to the extent that as of January 1, 1948, repayments are \$2,252,282 ahead of schedule requirements.

The revenues derived from the sale of power by Bonneville Power Administration, according to statute, are to be used to pay the operating expenses of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Army Engineers operating the Bonneville Dam, and the Bureau of Reclamation operating the Grand Coulee Dam. In addition, out of these revenues are to be paid the annual amortization of the Federal investment in these three agencies and the annual interest charges on the unamortized investment balance. The bookkeeping on these three projects is handled by the Bonneville Power Administration and it is audited annually by independent outside commercial auditors. Based on such an audit is the pay-out schedule showing annual payments to fully cover all the cost items of the Federal investment.

Through the fiscal year 1947 the revenues derived from the sale of power amounted to \$101,165,847. These revenues have been and will be deposited with the United States Treasury, and are, and will be, distributed on the books of the Treasury so that the interest and amortization investment account of the power facilities will always show the annual and cumulative contributions toward full interest and capital repayment, as well as meeting annual operating, maintenance and replacement costs.

Power from the Bonneville and Grand Coulee Dams is transmitted over the transmission grid system of the Bonneville Power Administration, which serves the major load centers of the States of Oregon and Washington. The power sales are presently running at an annual rate of about \$22,100,000. The additional generators brought in at the Grand Coulee Dam between 1948 and 1952 will increase the annual power revenues to approximately \$30,000,000, with total revenues in excess of \$270,000,000 during the next 10 years.

These results show what can be accomplished if abundant, firm, and low-cost power is available for resource development.

Mr. Chairman, I commend the committee for their fair treatment of this most worthy project.

The Clerk read as follows:

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration," including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, \$1,000.

Mr. D'EWART. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. D'EWART: Page 13, after line 16, insert "Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians: For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accordance with the act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law 390), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; \$1,000,000, to remain available until July 30, 1949."

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. D'EWART. I yield.

Mr. TABER. I understand that the gentleman has had considerable discussion during the day with the subcommittee handling appropriations for the Department of the Interior and that they have agreed with him on a breakdown which I would like to see put into the RECORD at this point as to how this \$1,000,000 might be spent.

Mr. D'EWART. That is my intention.

Mr. TABER. So far as I am concerned I do not object to this amendment in this form. I want to say if I may be permitted that I have been terribly disappointed at the performance of the Indian Bureau in connection with this Navajo business and the way they have used the funds out of the relief money to build up personnel, buying automobiles, and things of that kind. I hope we will get better results in the future.

Mr. D'EWART. I might say to the chairman of the committee that we have taken that matter into consideration in going into this request for additional funds for the Hopi and Navajo Indians. I took this matter up with Mr. JENSEN, chairman of the Interior Department Subcommittee, and with Mr. SCHWABE, who is chairman of the Indian Affairs Appropriation Subcommittee. They have agreed on the break-down. I think if this break-down is followed out, it will eliminate the things that you criticize as having happened with the previous appropriations. The break-down is as follows:

Hospital repair and modernization	\$100,000
School repair and modernization	100,000
Health activities, hospital facilities, doctors, nurses, etc.	100,000
Soil and moisture conservation including fertilizer and irrigation	250,000
Revolving fund for loans and purchase of milk animals	100,000
Road construction and repair	200,000
Expenses necessary in connection with off-reservation work	150,000
Total	1,000,000

I believe if this break-down is followed out the chairman of the Committee on

Appropriations will not have occasion again to make the criticism that he has just made. This appropriation is in pursuance of the authorization which was voted by the Congress earlier in the year. It is a continuation of the program for which we voted \$500,000 earlier in the session. It is a beginning of the long-range program which has recently been sent to the Public Lands Committee for study. We have not had the opportunity of studying that long-range program, but I hope to take it up this month. Every one of the features in this appropriation will be supplemented later by the long-range program. I think it is in the interest of the Navajo and Hopi Indians. I think that this program should be started. I think it is a step in the best interests of the Indians and for the welfare of the Hopi and Navajos.

I yield to the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, the gentleman from California [Mr. WELCH].

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chairman, I wish at this time to express my appreciation to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and the members of the committee in approving the amount specified in the amendment under consideration. It will carry the Navajos and Hopi Indians over until a more extensive program is arranged for their welfare.

Mr. DEWART. As chairman of the Indian Affairs Subcommittee I want to express my conviction of the need and my appreciation of the cooperation of the Appropriations Committee.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Montana has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Montana.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Clerk read as follows:

Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I want to take this means to thank the subcommittee on Interior Appropriations for approving an item of \$125,000 to extend and construct electrical service lines in the Flathead Indian project area. This will allow sufficient funds to carry forward construction during the remainder of this fiscal year and until additional funds can be provided in the regular 1949 Appropriation Act.

To the distinguished gentleman from Iowa, the Honorable BEN JENSEN, chairman of the subcommittee, to the Honorable IVOR FENTON, the Honorable LOWELL STOCKMAN, the Honorable GEORGE SCHWABE, the Honorable MIKE KIRWAN, ranking minority member, the Honorable WILLIAM NORRELL, and the Honorable ALBERT GORE I want to express the appreciation of the men and women of Montana who will benefit from the consideration and understanding shown by this committee.

The Clerk read as follows:

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

QUARTERMASTER SERVICE, ARMY

Clothing and equipage: For an additional amount for "Clothing and equipage," \$10,000,000.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. SCRIVNER: On page 18, strike out lines 1 to 4 inclusive.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for five additional minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from Kansas is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. SCRIVNER. Mr. Chairman, I hope it is thoroughly understood that the remarks I will make are in no way disparaging to the members of the Air Force or the exploits which they have already performed and which they may be called upon to perform in the future. I am speaking as a matter of principle.

This proposal contained in these lines involves more than the matter of \$10,000,000. You will be told that the thing will be only \$2,500,000. That is subject to debate. This is to provide congressional approval for the Air Force to procure and wear light-blue uniforms with chevrons considerably different than those worn in the past by members of the armed forces.

Just a short time ago we passed a bill which called for the unification of the armed services. We anticipated that this action would wipe out some of the jealousies between the branches of the service. I can tell you, with no doubt in my mind, that if this program is adopted, you will have greater division than you have had heretofore. You will have greatly intensified rivalry and jealousy, in view of the fact that the Air Force with its many privileges, including flying pay, already occupies an enviable position. The results to be obtained will not be those claimed by some of its proponents. They point out, of course, that the marines have a separate uniform. Their arguments, as far as logic is concerned, fall absolutely flat.

They tell you that they need this program to increase the morale of the Air Force. Morale? There is no outfit, except possibly the marines, that has a higher morale than the Air Force. That is shown by the fact that in their enlistment program they are now 7,000 above the figure permitted by the budget.

They say that this is necessary to create a greater interest in the Air Force. I do not know how we can have any greater interest, every youngster in America is interested in aviation. If new uniforms are a matter of necessity for building up morale and bringing in more voluntary recruits to the armed forces the place that you need them is in the Ground Forces. Think back to the days of the war and see these doughboys crawling on their bellies in the mud and along the hedgerows of France; in the snow and slush of Germany; fighting their way through the jungles of Pacific islands day after day after day and then spending the night where it overtook them, exhausted, grimy, dirty, hungry. They could not look forward to the fact that when their assignment was over they

would be flown back to comfortable beds, warm barracks, hot coffee, good food, clean clothes, and a hot bath. Talk about needed morale and new uniforms! If they are to be furnished now—give them where they will do the most good. Within a very short time, if this program is adopted, the Army is coming in and say they need new uniforms to build up morale. There is no end to the demands. Some day when this Nation and the world is actually at peace, when the treaties have been signed, when we no longer live under armistice conditions, it may be necessary to bring in a program like this to buoy up the Air Force and the Ground Forces. But today that is not needed. If you will read the headlines in today's papers you will find that you may need something more than blue uniforms for the Air Force in a short time. It could happen.

When I think of all the things that are necessary, when I think of all the pleas that are being made to us for planes, new equipment, and everything else, I am certain that this is not the right time to ask the Congress to O. K. or approve a program for new blue uniforms for the Air Force.

This will set up another precedent. The infantry will come in and tell you it is entitled to have new uniforms too, and I would be inclined to agree if we were at peace.

Here is another practical problem: On every air base throughout the world, wherever they are now or may be, you are going to have on that base members of both the Air Force and the ground force. You will have the Air Force in their blue uniforms, black shoes, distinctive caps, shirts, and ties. The Army forces will be in the traditional and glorious OD's. You will have then the problem of distribution. You will have to have the uniforms of two colors instead of one. Unification was designed to simplify procurement and distribution, not complicate it. If there is going to be a need soon, you might as well keep your supply problems as simple as possible, keep both the Army and Air Force in the now available uniforms of the OD. If this change finally takes place there will be one item alone involving \$17,000,000 for new overcoats. May I point out to the Air Force that the Marines, even though they have their dress blues, are not ashamed to be seen in their dress blues and their field-green overcoats.

Mr. Chairman, as I stated, this is not in derogation of the Air Force at all. I am proud of them and every American should be proud of them, but this is not the time for frills. We are looking now to a time when we may have many and more difficult jobs ahead of us. If the time is as critical as some have told us it is, and possibly they are right, we need more than new uniforms for the Air Force. We need more planes, more ammunition, more guns, and more men. If Air Force figures on recruiting stand up, if they are getting more than they are permitted certainly their argument that these are needed purely for boosting morale falls down.

Before I close I would like to call attention to the fact that last year in connection with the Army appropriation hearings General Spaatz appeared before us and I asked him specifically if there was any program contemplating putting the Air Force in new blue uniforms. Turn to page 624 of last year's hearings and you will find where General Spaatz stated these words: "We are not giving any consideration to such changes." If he did know the change was proposed he should have told us the truth.

Mr. NORBLAD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCRIVNER. I yield to the gentleman from Oregon.

Mr. NORBLAD. Is it not a fact that the Air Force is getting so many men now that they have to put them on a quota basis?

Mr. SCRIVNER. Orders went out some time ago to limit recruiting in the Air Force. Of course, those orders in view of proposed increased strength have since been rescinded.

Mr. Chairman, this new uniform is not necessary at all.

Mr. Chairman, it is time to prepare for security, not for show.

The amendment should prevail.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Kansas has expired.

(Mr. SCRIVNER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all debate on this amendment close in 15 minutes.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. HINSHAW. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the pending amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I do not believe there is a Member of this House who has a greater interest in the air arms of the military services than I have. I think if we could put the whole kit and kaboodle of them into one uniform, the Government, the people of the United States, and the services themselves would be a great deal better off than they are today. Pride in the uniform is a fine thing, but jealousy between the services is accentuated by differences between uniforms. Last year we passed the so-called Unification Act. Instead of resulting in unification it has resulted in triplication. Further accent of triplication by establishment of a new color of uniform is, to me, another step away from the unification we need so badly. I am getting a little sick of this old school tie stuff that I have been running into as chairman of the Combat Aviation Subcommittee of the Congressional Aviation Policy Board. I would like to see them all in the same uniform, perhaps with some little different designation in brass upon the collar. This business of distinguishing between services by different color or cut in uniforms in the United States is going entirely too far. As a matter of fact, if you would put the top brass into civilian clothes, and sit them down in one room to argue out their problems, they could come to an agreement an awful lot faster than they can

in different uniforms. Therefore, I support this amendment wholeheartedly with the idea that one uniform should ultimately be applied to all services and not different uniforms for each branch of the service.

I have recently introduced a bill, which I believe has gone to the Committee on the Armed Services, to provide for permissive transfer between the services of all officers in all grades, and I believe that bill, if enacted, will do a great deal to alleviate the present situation in which differences of opinion are so firmly grounded in the separate branches of the armed services. Those differences of opinion would be much better resolved if it were possible for officers to transfer between one branch of the service and another. As a matter of fact, there is a great dearth of experienced officers in the Air Force between the ages of 43 and 53. There is a wide-open space in which naval air officers could go into the Air Force and thereby bring some of the indoctrination which they have received in the Navy Department into the Air Force. It would be a mighty good thing for the Navy and a mighty good thing for the Air Force if that bill were enacted and became law. But so far the Navy Department has opposed it because they are afraid they might lose some officers, forsooth. For goodness sake, if the Navy cannot keep its own officers, with its own attractions and inducements, then they ought to have some of them transferred; but if some of them transfer—and many of them desiring transfer have spoken to me—then there would be some vacancies in the Navy which could be filled by promotion of some of the younger officers, and both the Air Force and the Navy would be better off.

Mr. Chairman, I support this amendment wholeheartedly, and I hope the appropriation is stricken from the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. CASE].

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Chairman, I do not know the origin of the proposal for the blue uniform, but I suppose it had its origin in the fact that the Royal Air Force of England has a distinctive and separate uniform. In World War I, I happened to be in the Marines. I think at the particular age at which I went into the Marines that a great many other boys selected the Marines for the same reason I did. We liked the spirit of the organization. It is possible the uniform contributed to the esprit de corps.

This country is going to be called upon soon for a very substantial increase in its Air Force recruitment. If giving a distinctive uniform will bring boys with the proper spirit into the Air Force I am in favor of them having it.

This proposal does not involve \$10,000,000, although the language in the bill might seem to indicate that. It involves \$2,500,000. The total cost of the change-over after the adjustment is once made is expected to be \$2,500,000. It will cost initially a little bit more, for dyeing of cloth and getting up a stock of goods, but that will simply increase the total number of uniforms, olive drab and blue, that will be on hand initially.

The cloth will be the same; in fact, they are going to use some of the olive drab on hand and simply dye it blue. The air officers testified that the blue would spot less from oil and grease than the OD which turns black.

There is a reason for deciding the matter at this time, one way or the other. The idea has been widely discussed. Officers who need new uniforms have been hesitant as to whether they should buy some new OD uniforms or buy blue if that is to be the official color. The matter should be settled one way or the other.

I hope you will support the request of the Air Force that they be given this lift for the recruiting that is immediately ahead of them, and support the committee by rejecting the amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Idaho [Mr. GOFF].

Mr. GOFF. Mr. Chairman, I am like the gentleman from California. I do not think anyone can say I am not in favor of a strong Air Force, because last November I introduced the Air Supremacy Act to build up our Air Force immediately and to appropriate \$5,000,000,000 for that purpose. But I have been tied up with the armed services in some way since I was 17 years old. We have to consider, when we are thinking about the morale of the Air Force, the morale of the other branches of the service. It seems to me that about the worst thing we can do is buy some distinctive fancy new uniforms for the Air Force alone at this time. I am in favor of the proposition stated by the gentleman from California [Mr. HINSHAW] to give them all some new uniforms but the same kind of uniform. So I hope the Committee will support the amendment. I certainly expect to.

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Chairman, I too am not in favor of the Government buying fancy new uniforms for the Air Force. That is not the question. The question is a very simple one. It was necessary to place orders for additional uniforms, but before those orders were placed it was desired that a change be made in the Air Force uniform, not the material. The identical material used for the Army uniform will be used for the Air Force. There will simply be a change in the color. I cannot see any reason why this should not be done. The Navy has its uniform, and so do the Marine Corps, and the Army. Each branch of the service has its uniform. Why should not the Air Force have its uniform? Either all branches of the service should have the same uniform, and there is some argument for such a policy, or else this request of the Air Force should be approved. I am surprised at the objections which have been made.

[Mr. ENGEL of Michigan addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kansas [Mr. SCRIVNER].

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. ENGEL of Michigan) there were—ayes 72, noes 48.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the balance of the bill be considered as read and open for amendment or points of order.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Chairman, we have no objection to that on this side.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order to be made to the bill? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, probably the only serious difference of opinion that is yet to be resolved is that in regard to the appropriation of the full \$175,000,000 recommended by the Budget for the REA. There will be a motion to recommit based upon this \$100,000,000 increase for REA. It will be offered by the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], the ranking minority member of the committee. All of those who want to give REA the loan funds it must have to meet the needs of our rural people will want to support that motion. I feel that this group should include members of the minority party as well as Democrats. In fact it will be necessary for them to vote for this motion in order to carry out the statements already made in all good faith.

Many members of the majority have publicly stated, and honestly and seriously stated, that the majority party of this House has raised the budget estimate for REA by \$100,000,000. I know that just recently some of my Republican colleagues who went on the trip with the Agriculture Committee through various sections of the country made the repeated statement that the majority party had increased the budget estimate for REA by \$100,000,000.

This was entirely in order. It was a proper and understandable statement. I offer no criticism. I know that these statements were made in good faith and I am sure that that good faith will be vindicated by the vote we will take in a few minutes. At the time these statements were made they were thought to be true.

They will still be true if we adopt this motion to recommit. If we do not adopt it we will, I am sure, greatly embarrass some of our colleagues. I do not think the House wants to put the Members who made those statements in a false light.

Mr. LECOMPTE. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. POAGE. I yield briefly.

Mr. LECOMPTE. In the agriculture appropriation bill which we passed a couple of weeks ago, we had an item for REA of \$400,000,000.

Mr. POAGE. We had a budget estimate of \$300,000,000 in connection with the regular appropriation bill. The committee raised that to \$400,000,000,

which made an increase of \$100,000,000 in that item in the regular appropriation bill for the fiscal year of 1949. But at the same time, not after, but before we voted on that, we had a budget estimate of \$175,000,000 for a similar item for REA loans in the deficiency bill. The gentlemen will recall that back in February when the urgent deficiency bill was before this House I stated that I intended to ask for additional funds for REA when this bill was brought up. The gentleman from Mississippi actually offered an amendment to the first deficiency bill, which was defeated by only 20 votes. Everyone was on notice that REA was to seek more money in this bill. The budget sent its estimate for this deficiency item to the House before the regular bill was passed.

At the time the regular bill was passed the total budget request for the balance of the 1948 fiscal year and for the fiscal year of 1949 totaled \$475,000,000. In the regular 1949 appropriation the House gave \$400,000,000. This lacked, and still lacks, \$75,000,000 of equalling the total amount requested by the budget. As this bill now stands it, taken together with the regular 1949 bill, it would give \$475,000,000 for REA loans during the balance of the fiscal year of 1948 and during the fiscal year of 1949. That is exactly the total recommended by the budget. It is not the \$100,000,000 increase which many majority Members have said this House was giving. The only way we can provide that extra \$100,000,000 is to pass the motion to recommit.

Unless you adopt this motion to recommit you leave many of your colleagues in the position of having unintentionally deceived the country, of having misled the public. I know the majority Members of this House do not want to do that. If you want to keep faith with the public, and I know you

do, if you want to make good on the claim that you have given the REA \$100,000,000 more than the budget recommended, then vote for this motion to recommit because it is the only way you can make those statements stand up. I want to see this House act fairly with the people. I know my Republican colleagues want to see the majority of this House keep faith with the people and do what we said we were going to do.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from Texas has expired.

Mr. LARCADE. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. LARCADE. Mr. Chairman, on behalf of my constituents and myself, as well as for the citizens and taxpayers of other States, I wish to thank the committee chairman and members for the consideration given and the decisions reached in regard to the utilization of surplus farm and canned products in item "Government and relief in occupied areas" under the bill under consideration (H. R. 6055) and as established in colloquy between the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. PACE], who preceded me. We are satisfied that the mandate of the committee and of this Congress will now be carried out in respect to the purchase of the surplus farm and agricultural products stated in the hearings on this bill.

So there will be no further misunderstanding of this matter, I wish to quote from page 852 of the hearings a statement of the foods and the amounts of same that are agreed upon by the Army and directed to be utilized in this program by the committee, as follows:

Commodity	Total program per justification using nearest 1,000-ton figure	Procured or procurable with already appropriated funds	Shipments ¹ July 1, 1947, to Feb. 29, 1948	Expenditures, fiscal year 1948 funds only, from July 1, 1947, to Feb. 29, 1948 ²	Additional to be procured with funds now requested
GERMANY					
Bread grains and flour.....	3, 226, 000	³ 2, 672, 000	¹ 2, 133, 662		554, 000
Fats and oils.....	116, 000	116, 000	35, 546		0
Soya flour.....	101, 000	101, 000	8, 163		0
Peas and beans.....	94, 000	84, 000	22, 423		10, 000
Sugar.....	520, 000	351, 000	134, 738		169, 000
Dried skim milk.....	45, 000	45, 000	34, 841		0
Potatoes.....	190, 000	190, 000	103, 839		0
Fish.....	180, 000	180, 000	46, 695		0
Dried fruit.....	157, 000	157, 000	31, 696		0
Dried eggs.....	8, 350	8, 350	0		0
Dried soup mixes.....	25, 000	0	0		25, 000
Canned sweetpotatoes.....	26, 000	0	0		26, 000
Miscellaneous foods.....	31, 000	31, 000	23, 772		0
Total.....	4, 719, 350	3, 935, 350	2, 575, 375	⁴ \$207, 216, 276	784, 000
JAPAN					
Bread grains and flour.....	1, 123, 000	931, 000	1 779, 011		192, 000
Copra.....	37, 000	37, 000	19, 600		0
Soybeans.....	58, 000	58, 000	7, 565		0
Peas and beans.....	77, 000	77, 000	53, 543		0
Soya flour.....	147, 000	147, 000	100, 283		0
Soybean meal.....	41, 000	41, 000	0		0
Sugar.....	500, 000	308, 000	208, 121		192, 000
Dried skim milk.....	34, 000	34, 000	16, 011		0
Dried prunes.....	20, 411	20, 411	9, 679		0
Miscellaneous foods.....	15, 266	15, 266	29, 506		0
Total.....	2, 052, 677	1, 668, 677	1, 223, 319	⁴ 106, 337, 292	384, 000

Footnotes at end of table.

Commodity	Total program per justification using nearest 1,000-ton figure	Procured or procurable with already appropriated funds	Shipments ¹ July 1, 1947, to Feb. 29, 1948	Expenditures, fiscal year 1948 funds only, from July 1, 1947, to Feb. 29, 1948 ²	Additional to be procured with funds now requested
KOREA					
Bread grains and flour.....	235,000	205,000	168,080		30,000
Rice.....	50,000	50,000	12,588		0
Sugar.....	58,000	25,000	16,381		33,000
Soya flour.....	8,000	8,000	8,019		0
Total.....	351,000	288,000	205,046	\$9,715,007	63,000
Grand total.....	7,123,027	5,892,027	4,003,740	\$323,268,575	1,231,000

¹ Excludes July 1947 shipments of bread grains.

² These figures do not include either (1) the \$85,000,000 spent from fiscal year 1947 funds for foods constituting part of the fiscal year 1948 food program as set forth in the justifications; nor (2) the \$100,000,000 (approximate figure) of fiscal year 1947 funds expended for grain shipments during July 1947 which were treated as part of the fiscal year 1947 program.

³ Includes 57,000 tons Soviet grain not bought with appropriated funds.

⁴ Figures are estimates only.

Mr. Chairman, I am advised that under this specific item in the appropriation under discussion, and under the table hereinabove outlined that there is set aside the sum of \$2,437,000, for the purchase of canned sweetpotatoes, and I again state for the RECORD that I understand that it is the directive of the Committee and this Congress that a fair and reasonable price, as near as possible to the cost of production or processing shall be paid to our people by the Army for the canned sweetpotatoes, as well as all of the other agricultural products stated in the table presented.

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of my colleagues, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. MILLER] and the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. PACE] and myself, who have worked with Mr. TABER and the Army officials in this matter, I wish to again thank Mr. TABER for the fine cooperation and assistance given in helping our people to include these foods in this program, and thereby save the loss of these fine and valuable foods, as well as making a contribution to the general economy of our country.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Chairman, unless there are some amendments to be offered I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the Chair, Mr. JENKINS of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the same back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and all amendments to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en bloc.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. CANNON. I am, in its present form.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman qualifies. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. CANNON moves to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the bill back forthwith with an amendment as follows:

On page 10, line 7, strike out "\$300,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$400,000,000."

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 199, nays 154, not voting 78, as follows:

[Roll No. 36]

YEAS—199

Abernethy	Colmer	Gregory
Albert	Combs	Griffiths
Allen, La.	Cooley	Hagen
Almond	Cooper	Hardy
Andersen,	Courtney	Harris
H. Carl	Cravens	Harrison
Angell	Crosser	Hart
Arnold	Cunningham	Havenner
Banta	Curtis	Hays
Barden	Davis, Ga.	Hedrick
Barrett	Davis, Tenn.	Hobbs
Bates, Ky.	Davis, Wis.	Hoeven
Battle	Deane	Hollifield
Beckworth	Dolliver	Hope
Bennett, Mich.	Donohue	Horan
Bennett, Mo.	Dorn	Huber
Blatnik	Doughton	Hull
Boggs, La.	Douglas	Isacson
Bonner	Durham	Jackson, Wash.
Brehm	Eberhart	Jenkins, Ohio
Brooks	Engle, Calif.	Johnson, Ind.
Brown, Ga.	Evins	Johnson, Okla.
Bryson	Feighan	Johnson, Tex.
Buchanan	Fernandez	Jones, Ala.
Bulwinkle	Fisher	Jones, N. C.
Burke	Flannagan	Karsten, Mo.
Burleson	Fogarty	Kee
Byrne, N. Y.	Folger	Kefauver
Camp	Forand	Kelley
Cannon	Gary	Kennedy
Carroll	Gathings	Keogh
Carson	Gillette	Kerr
Celler	Gordon	Kilday
Chelf	Gore	King
Clark	Gorski	Kirwan
Cole, Mo.	Gossett	Klein

Landis	Murray, Wis.	Sheppard
Lane	Norblad	Short
Lanham	Norton	Simpson, Ill.
Larcade	O'Konski	Smathers
Latham	Pace	Smith, Kans.
Lemke	Patman	Smith, Va.
Lucas	Peden	Smith, Wis.
Lusk	Peterson	Somers
Lyle	Phillips	Spence
Lynch	Phillips, Tenn.	Stanley
McCormack	Pickett	Stefan
McCowan	Poage	Stevenson
McCulloch	Potter	Stigler
McGregor	Powell	Talle
McMillan, S. C.	Preston	Teague
MacKinnon	Price, Fla.	Thomas, Tex.
Mahon	Price, Ill.	Thompson
Mansfield	Priest	Trimble
Marcantonio	Ramey	Vinson
Martin, Iowa	Rankin	Vursell
Marrow	Rayburn	Walter
Meyer	Redden	Wheeler
Miller, Calif.	Regan	Whitten
Mills	Rich	Whittington
Monroney	Riley	Williams
Morris	Rivers	Wilson, Tex.
Morrison	Robertson	Winstead
Multer	Rogers, Fla.	Wood
Mundt	Sadowski	Worley
Murdock	Sasscer	Zimmerman
Murray, Tenn.	Schwabe, Mo.	

NAYS—154

Allen, Calif.	Graham	Nicholson
Anderson, Calif.	Grant, Ind.	Nixon
Andrews, N. Y.	Gross	Nodar
Arends	Gwinn, N. Y.	O'Brien
Auchincloss	Gwynne, Iowa	O'Hara
Bakewell	Hale	Patterson
Bates, Mass.	Hall	Phillips, Calif.
Bishop	Edwin Arthur	Plumley
Blackney	Hall	Potts
Boggs, Del.	Leonard W.	Poulson
Bolton	Halleck	Reed, Ill.
Bradley	Hand	Reed, N. Y.
Bramblett	Harvey	Rees
Brophy	Herter	Reeves
Brown, Ohio	Heseltun	Riehlman
Butler	Hess	Rockwell
Byrnes, Wis.	Hill	Rogers, Mass.
Canfield	Hinshaw	Rohrbough
Chadwick	Hoimes	Ross
Chenoweth	Javits	Russell
Chiperfield	Jenison	Sadlak
Church	Jensen	St. George
Clason	Johnson, Calif.	Sanborn
Clevenger	Johnson, Ill.	Sarbacher
Corbett	Jonkman	Schwabe, Okla.
Cotton	Judd	Scoblick
Coudert	Kean	Scott
Crawford	Kearney	Hugh D., Jr.
Crow	Keating	Scrivner
Dague	Keefe	Seely-Brown
Dawson, Utah	Kersten, Wis.	Smith, Maine
Devitt	Kilburn	Smith, Ohio
D'Ewart	Knutson	Snyder
Dondero	Kunkel	Stockman
Elliott	Lea	Taber
Ellis	LeCompte	Tibbott
Ellsworth	LeFevre	Tollefson
Elsaesser	Lewis	Towe
Elston	Lodge	Twyman
Engel, Mich.	McConnell	Vail
Fellows	McDonough	Van Zandt
Fenton	McDowell	Vorys
Fletcher	McGarvey	Wadsworth
Footte	McMahon	Weichel
Fuller	Mack	Welch
Fulton	Maloney	Wigglesworth
Gallagher	Mathews	Wilson, Ind.
Gamble	Michener	Wolcott
Gavin	Miller, Conn.	Wolverton
Gearhart	Miller, Md.	Woodruff
Gillie	Mitchell	Youngblood
Goff	Morton	
Goodwin	Muhlenberg	

NOT VOTING—78

Abbitt	Clippinger	Hébert
Allen, Ill.	Coffin	Heffernan
Andresen,	Cole, Kans.	Hendricks
August H.	Cole, N. Y.	Hoffman
Andrews, Ala.	Cox	Jackson, Calif.
Beall	Dawson, Ill.	Jarman
Bell	Delaney	Jenkins, Pa.
Bender	Dingell	Jennings
Bland	Dirksen	Jones, Wash.
Bloom	Domengeaux	Kearns
Boykin	Eaton	Lesinski
Buck	Fallon	Lichtenwalter
Buckley	Garmatz	Love
Buffett	Granger	Ludlow
Busbey	Grant, Ala.	McMillen, Ill.
Case, N. J.	Harless, Ariz.	Macy
Case, S. Dak.	Harness, Ind.	Madden
Chapman	Hartley	Manasco

Mason	Pfelfer	Sikes
Meade, Ky.	Ploeser	Simpson, Pa.
Meade, Md.	Rains	Stratton
Miller, Nebr.	Richards	Sundstrom
Morgan	Rizley	Taylor
Norrell	Rooney	Thomas, N. J.
O'Toole	Sabath	West
Owens	Scott, Hardie	
Passman	Shafer	

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 339, nays 3, not voting 89, as follows:

[Roll No. 37]

YEAS—339

So the bill was recommitted.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Boykin for, with Mr. Jenkins of Pennsylvania against.

Mr. Andrews of Alabama for, with Mr. Hardie Scott against.

Mr. Chapman for, with Mr. Buck against.

Mr. Rains for, with Mr. Sundstrom against.

Mr. Sikes for, with Mr. Lichtenwalter against.

Mr. Passman for, with Mr. Kearns against.

Mr. Richards for, with Mr. Hartley against.

Mr. Hendricks for, with Mr. Case of New Jersey against.

Mr. Cox for, with Mr. Macy against.

Mr. Abbitt for, with Mr. Thomas of New Jersey against.

General pairs until further notice:

Mr. West with Mr. Allen of Illinois.

Mr. Jarman with Mr. Beall.

Mr. Bell with Mr. Buffett.

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Clippinger.

Mr. Bloom with Mr. Coffin.

Mr. Dawson of Illinois with Mr. Cole of New York.

Mr. Bland with Mr. Dirksen.

Mr. Fallon with Mr. Miller of Nebraska.

Mr. Grant of Alabama with Mr. Meade of Kentucky.

Mr. Buckley with Mr. Love.

Mr. Domengeaux with Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Rooney with Mr. Simpson of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Delaney with Mr. Harness of Indiana.

Mr. Garwitz with Mr. Hoffman.

Mr. Sabath with Mr. Jones of Washington.

Mr. Dingell with Mr. Busbey.

Mr. Granger with Mr. H. Carl Andersen.

Mr. Lesinski with Mr. Cole of Kansas.

Mr. Manasco with Mr. Eaton.

Mr. Ludlow with Mr. McMillen of Illinois.

Mr. Norrell with Mr. Mason.

Mr. Harless of Arizona with Mr. Stratton.

Mr. Heffernan with Mr. Shafer.

Mr. Pfelfer with Mr. Rizley.

Mr. O'Toole with Mr. Ploeser.

Mr. Morgan with Mr. Owens.

Mr. Madden with Mr. Bender.

Mr. MICHENER, Mr. ELLIS, and Mr. BRADLEY changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Mr. CARSON changed his vote from "no" to "aye."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Mr. TABER, Mr. Speaker, in accordance with the instructions of the House, I report the bill back with an amendment which is at the desk.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 10, line 7, strike out "\$300,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$400,000,000."

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, on that I ask for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Abernethy	Fisher	Lucas
Albert	Flannagan	Lusk
Allen, Calif.	Fletcher	Lyle
Allen, La.	Fogarty	Lynch
Almond	Foiger	McConnell
Andersen,	Foote	McCormack
H. Carl	Forand	McCowan
Anderson, Calif.	Fuller	McCulloch
Andrews, N. Y.	Fulton	McDonough
Angeli	Gambie	McDowell
Arends	Gary	McGarvey
Arnold	Gathings	McGregor
Auchincloss	Gavin	McMahon
Bakewell	Gearhart	McMillan, S. C.
Banta	Gillette	Mack
Barden	Gillie	MacKinnon
Barrett	Goff	Mahon
Bates, Ky.	Goodwin	Maloney
Bates, Mass.	Gordon	Mansfield
Battle	Gorski	Marcantonio
Beckworth	Gossett	Martin, Iowa
Bennett, Mich.	Graham	Mathews
Bennett, Mo.	Grant, Ind.	Merrow
Bishop	Gregory	Meyer
Blackney	Griffiths	Michener
Biatnik	Gwinn, N. Y.	Miller, Calif.
Boggs, Del.	Gwynne, Iowa	Miller, Md.
Boggs, La.	Hagen	Mills
Bolton	Hale	Mitchell
Bonner	Hall,	Monrone
Bradley	Edwin Arthur	Morris
Bramblett	Hall,	Morrison
Brehm	Leonard W.	Morton
Brooks	Halleck	Muhlenberg
Brophy	Hand	Multer
Brown, Ga.	Hardy	Mundt
Brown, Ohio	Harless, Ariz.	Murdoch
Bryson	Harris	Murray, Tenn.
Buchanan	Harrison	Murray, Wis.
Bulwinkle	Hart	Nicholson
Burke	Harvey	Nixon
Burleson	Havener	Nodar
Butler	Hays	Norton
Byrne, N. Y.	Hedrick	O'Brien
Byrnes, Wis.	Hertel	O'Hara
Camp	Heseltan	O'Konski
Canfield	Hill	Pace
Cannon	Hinshaw	Patman
Carson	Hobbs	Patterson
Case, S. Dak.	Hoeven	Peden
Celler	Holifield	Peterson
Chadwick	Holmes	Philbin
Chelf	Hope	Phillips, Calif.
Chenoweth	Horan	Phillips, Tenn.
Chiperfield	Huber	Pickett
Church	Hull	Ploeser
Clark	Isacson	Plumley
Clason	Jackson, Wash.	Poage
Clevenger	Javits	Potter
Cole, Mo.	Jenison	Potts
Colmer	Jenkins, Ohio	Poulson
Combs	Jensen	Powell
Cooley	Johnson, Calif.	Preston
Cooper	Johnson, Ill.	Price, Fla.
Corbett	Johnson, Ind.	Price, Ill.
Cotton	Johnson, Okla.	Ramey
Coudert	Johnson, Tex.	Rankin
Courtney	Jones, Ala.	Rayburn
Cravens	Jones, N. C.	Redden
Crawford	Jonkman	Reed, Ill.
Crosser	Judd	Reed, N. Y.
Crow	Karsten, Mo.	Rees
Cunningham	Kean	Reeves
Curtis	Kearney	Regan
Dague	Keating	Riehlman
Davis, Ga.	Kee	Riley
Davis, Wis.	Keefe	Rivers
Dawson, Utah	Kefauver	Robertson
Deane	Kelley	Rockwell
Devitt	Kennedy	Rogers, Fla.
D'Ewart	Keogh	Rogers, Mass.
Dolliver	Kerr	Rohrbough
Dondero	Kersten, Wis.	Ross
Donohue	Kilday	Russell
Dorn	King	Sadlak
Doughton	Kirwan	Sadowski
Douglas	Klein	Sanborn
Durham	Knutson	Sarbacher
Eberhart	Kunkel	Sasser
Elliott	Landis	Schwabe, Mo.
Ellis	Lane	Schwabe, Okla.
Ellsworth	Lanham	Scoblick
Elsaesser	Larcade	Scott,
Elston	Lea	Hugh D., Jr.
Engel, Mich.	LeCompte	Scrivner
Feighan	LeFevre	Seely-Brown
Fellows	Lemke	Sheppard
Fenton	Lewis	Short
Fernandez	Lodge	Simpson, Ill.

Simpson, Pa.
Smathers
Smith, Kans.
Smith, Maine
Smith, Va.
Smith, Wis.
Snyder
Somers
Spence
Stanley
Stefan
Stevenson
Stigler
Stockman
Taber
Talle

Teague
Thomas, Tex.
Thompson
Tibbott
Tollefson
Trimble
Tyman
Vail
Van Zandt
Vorys
Vursell
Wadsworth
Walter
Weichel
Welch
Wheeler

Whitten
Whittington
Wigglesworth
Williams
Wilson, Ind.
Wilson, Tex.
Winstead
Wolcott
Wolverton
Wood
Woodruff
Worley
Youngblood
Zimmerman

NAYS—3

Gross

Kilburn

Towe

NOT VOTING—89

Abbitt
Allen, Ill.
Andersen,
August H.
Andrews, Ala.
Beall
Bell
Bender
Bland
Bloom
Boykin
Buck
Buckley
Buffett
Busbey
Carroll
Case, N. J.
Chapman
Clippinger
Coffin
Cole, Kans.
Cole, N. Y.
Cox
Davis, Tenn.
Dawson, Ill.
Delaney
Dingell
Dirksen
Domengeaux
Eaton

Engle, Calif.
Evins
Fallon
Gallagher
Garmatz
Gore
Granger
Grant, Ala.
Harness, Ind.
Hartley
Hébert
Heffernan
Hendricks
Hess
Hoffman
Jackson, Calif.
Jarman
Jenkins, Pa.
Jennings
Jones, Wash.
Kearns
Latham
Lesinski
Lichtenwalter
Love
Ludlow
McMillen, Ill.
Macy
Madden
Manasco

Mason
Meade, Ky.
Meade, Md.
Miller, Conn.
Miller, Nebr.
Morgan
Norblad
Norrell
O'Toole
Owens
Passman
Pfelfer
Priest
Rains
Rich
Richards
Rizley
Rooney
Sabath
St. George
Scott, Hardie
Shafer
Sikes
Smith, Ohio
Stratton
Sundstrom
Taylor
Thomas, N. J.
Vinson
West

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Additional general pairs:

Mr. Bell with Mr. Allen of Illinois.

Mr. Bland with Mr. Hardie Scott.

Mr. Jarman with Mr. Busbey.

Mr. Abbitt with Mr. Gallagher.

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Lichtenwalter.

Mr. Grant of Alabama with Mr. Rich.

Mr. Priest with Mr. Case of New Jersey.

Mr. Richards with Mr. Cole of Kansas.

Mr. Andrews of Alabama with Mr. Dirksen.

Mr. Sikes with Mr. Eaton.

Mr. Vinson with Mr. Meade of Kentucky.

Mr. Bloom with Mr. McMillen of Illinois.

Mr. Rains with Mr. Love.

Mr. West with Mr. Kearns.

Mr. Domengeaux with Mr. Jones of Washington.

Mr. Hendricks with Mr. Hoffman.

Mr. Gore with Mr. Hess.

Mr. Evins with Mr. Harness of Indiana.

Mr. Cox with Mr. Clippinger.

Mr. Chapman with Mr. Cole of New York.

Mr. Davis of Tennessee with Mr. Jennings.

Mr. Carroll with Mr. Jenkins of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Boykin with Mr. Latham.

Mr. Manasco with Mr. Macy.

Mr. Norrell with Mr. Mason.

Mr. Fallon with Mr. Miller of Nebraska.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EVERY COUNTRY BUT OUR OWN

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, by an overwhelming vote, the House decided to extend aid to foreign governments for the purpose, it was said, of stopping communism and preventing

our own destruction by Stalin and the Russians.

Years ago, a fighting American announced that this Government of ours had billions for defense but not 1 cent for tribute.

But confidence in constitutional government, in the ability, courage, and endurance of our own people seems to belong to the horse and buggy days.

The program adopted yesterday, whether the people know it or not, is unlimited as to amount or time. The debate in the Senate and in the House show conclusively that \$17,000,000,000 is not the total that will be asked and, unless the people halt it, given. A distinguished Member of the Senate, a proponent of the plan, during the debate stated that, with the passage of the bill this country was morally obligated to following through. He did not say for how long. Nor does the plan end with the gift of money and supplies. Already we have sent military men as advisers to Greece and Turkey—doubtless to other countries.

Our gifts of money and materials, some of which are going to governments which will shortly turn at least a portion of them over to our potential enemy, Russia, and our military men will be followed by our Air Force, Navy, and Army unless the people call a halt.

Those supporting this plan do not tell us that it will avoid war. The most they will predict is that it may avoid war—that it is a calculated risk.

Having listened to the debates in both House and Senate just prior to World War II, my conclusion is that we are today following the same road we followed then. You will undoubtedly recall that the Congress made many appropriations, extended aid in many ways to Great Britain in order to avoid war. You have not forgotten that Churchill told us that if we would give Great Britain the tools, she would do the job.

Nor have you forgotten—at least you should not have forgotten—that when we went into the war he made the statement in substance and to the effect that that was the day he had been hoping and praying for.

We let ourselves be led into World War II. If we follow the administration and the propagandists, the passage of this Marshall plan will lead us into another war.

War is not inevitable if we choose to avoid it. Stalin is not going to come to America to fight a war.

Beyond question he intends to take over those countries which border on his own land. In my judgment, he is taking the things which Roosevelt and Churchill promised he should have. To date, the American public has not been able to learn how much nor what Roosevelt and Churchill conceded to Stalin in their various conferences. Nor does anyone know what concessions Truman made. The American people are entitled to a transcript of all the conversations and agreements entered into by Stalin on the one side and either Roosevelt, Churchill, or Truman on the other.

Already, under the authority granted by the unification bill, which was forced

through our committee by our leaders and into which I endeavored to write some safeguards, the military are taking over and regimenting our natural resources and our industries.

Nor is that all. The next step is the bill for compulsory universal military training. It is proposed to establish here in America the same system used by Hitler, Stalin, and Mussolini, and which failed when put to the test.

Compulsory military training will be followed by a drive to conscript the young men and probably the young women of this land to fight another war.

With the war will come again scarcity, high prices, price fixing, and regimentation.

In short, to sum it all up, the proposition is that we force Stalin to get out of those countries which are adjacent to Russia, that we give those countries, and all others throughout the world, what some are pleased to describe as democracy—which, let us assume, they mean is equivalent to the freedom of action which we have here. We bleed ourselves white, we crack wide open our national defense in a futile effort to extend democracy abroad, and in return we get here at home price fixing, rationing, which adds up to regimentation which always means a dictator.

Without a war scare. Truman has no hope of reelection.

Without a war scare, those in the military service will be unable to destroy individual freedom, the American way of living and doing business.

Not so long ago the question in many minds was whether, following the New Deal, we would have a labor or a military government. At the moment, it seems as though labor were losing the military gaining control.

The American people were twice, by ambitious politicians, led into war and 100 years of work and thrift by taxpaying Americans will not cancel the monetary cost.

The moral and spiritual loss caused by these two wars, and by those who were responsible for them, will darken the lives of future generations for—no one knows how long.

From the Chicago Tribune of March 31 comes an editorial captioned, "Later than you think," which reads as follows:

LATER THAN YOU THINK

The newspaper headlines, the radio babble, the urgent, solemn, and sometimes rather frantic statements of leaders, are all suggestive of 1941. There is an ominous parallel in demands for the immediate build-up of vast military force, with the assurance that, of course, this power is to enforce a will for peace, not to get the United States into war. That is what we were told last time.

Every prudent instinct warns that this is a maneuvered crisis. The Tribune has seen it coming for a long time. Almost alone among the newspapers of the country we warned of the rise of a dangerous militarist party in America when the so-called service unification bill, with all of its totalitarian apparatus, was thrust on Congress last year as must legislation.

We saw the lines of conflict being drawn for another war even before that when Mr. Truman enunciated his doctrine of stopping Russia at the borders of Greece and Turkey. Two world wars had convinced us of the

tragic folly of trying to order the world to our design through use of force at ruinous moral and material expense. Crusades against tyranny abroad have only brought totalitarianism closer at home. We can't cheer another one when, once more, our security is not jeopardized by distant events.

It seems plain that this rigged crisis grows out of Truman's political desperation. He has become the captive of the powerful militaristic faction in his administration. The assertion of a foreign menace is necessary to provide them with the men, the money, the weapons, and the dominance over the Nation that they seek. It will also enhance his prestige by giving him the opportunity to play the strong man in resisting world communism, as convenient a bete noire as Hitlerism was for his predecessor. He has lost political control at home; there is a long chance that he can recapture it by military adventurism abroad.

This policy has its accustomed charm to the same internationalist elements which whipped up the war fever of 1940-41 by playing on the Nation's fears. The propaganda mechanisms of that period are being dusted off again. Although nothing developed out of World War II, according to the prophecies of these alarmists, they are back unabashed, telling us once more what we should do.

There are the same voices, the same scares, the same arguments. Here is Joseph C. Grew, Roosevelt's Ambassador to Japan, saying, "We cannot afford to face some future day when America will stand alone." We were told that in 1941. Here is Mrs. Roosevelt, saying that it is "inconsistent to cut taxes" because "the preparation on which we and other democratic nations are now embarked will be financed completely by the United States." These are echoes from the past: lend-lease all over again and our friends, the "peace-loving democracies," among which Mrs. Roosevelt used to reckon the present presumptive adversary.

Here is Dr. Isaiah Bowman, president of Johns Hopkins University and an architect of the United Nations, proclaiming: "This is not a time of peace. * * * What mountains of evidence must yet be piled up before the people of the United States realize that we are even now at war?" So the war is not ahead of us. It is here now.

A President and a war party that start playing the dangerous game of seeking political advantage and power in a threat of war will find in the outcome that they have carried their countrymen into irretrievable conflict. Step by step, a little at a time, they advance. Once started, they can't turn back.

The militarists know where they are headed. Truman may know. To the people, bewildered by the drumfire of propaganda and rendered victim to secret maneuvering, it is a confusing mystery. The Pearl Harbor investigation disclosed the technique after the last war was over. Are we in for another future inquest, showing again how the executive branch of the Government betrayed the people into war? We are, unless the people and Congress apprehend this sinister pattern in time. It should be familiar to them by now.

Truly it is later than you think, but the people of America still have one opportunity to rescue their Government from the politically ambitious, the over-fearful, the screwy thinking, the do-gooders who never seem to learn nor to accept realities. Unless next November the people elect a President who believes in our form of government, who has faith in the ability and courage of our people, we will be in a world war.

I am fearful that unless, before that election, Senators and Congressmen hear from their home folks, those Senators and Congressmen will so far commit us into the hands of the ambitious war-

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6055

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 2 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1948

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

7 LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

8 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

10 For the employment of ten additional telephone operators
11 at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, each, \$4,500.

1 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

2 The appropriation contained in Public Law 46 (Eighti-
3 eth Congress) for the purchase of surplus property is also
4 hereby made available for the purchase of such articles,
5 material, supplies, and equipment through the Bureau of
6 Federal Supply.

7 Stationery (revolving fund): For stationery allow-
8 ance due duly elected Members of the House of Repre-
9 sentatives by special elections, first session, Eightieth Con-
10 gress, six at \$300 each, to remain available until expended;
11 in all, \$1,800.

12 For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Joseph
13 W. Martin, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
14 \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under
15 the direction of the Speaker.

16 For payment to Thomas J. O'Brien, contestee, for
17 expenses incurred in the contested election case of Woodward
18 versus O'Brien as audited and recommended by the Com-
19 mittee on House Administration, \$1,500, to be disbursed by
20 the Clerk of the House.

21 ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

22 CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

23 Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for
24 "Capitol Power Plant", \$20,900.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries", \$5,000, to be derived by transfer from "Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, Library of Congress, 1948"; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$30,000".

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
BINDING

Working capital and congressional printing and binding: For an additional amount for working capital and congressional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is increased from "\$100,000" to "\$125,000".

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby made available in the amount of \$650,000 for transfer to the

1 appropriation "General expenses, Office of the Superin-
2 tendent of Documents, 1948", including the objects and sub-
3 ject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legis-
4 lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

5 THE JUDICIARY

6 COURT OF CLAIMS

7 Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this
8 head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby
9 made available in an additional amount not to exceed
10 \$20,000, as may be necessary and approved by the chief
11 justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation
12 "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the
13 Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations,
14 and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings,
15 necessary for the accommodations of the court.

16 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

17 ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

18 Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this
19 head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948,
20 to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation
21 therein made, is hereby increased from "\$250,000,000" to
22 "\$400,000,000".

23 FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

24 Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for
25 "Flood-control surveys", \$18,000, and the limitation under

1 this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act,
2 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal
3 services in the District of Columbia, is increased from
4 “\$114,900” to “\$120,000”.

5 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

6 HOWARD UNIVERSITY

7 Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropria-
8 tion of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency
9 Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineer-
10 ing building and women's dormitory units on the grounds
11 of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration
12 is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said
13 appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Pro-*
14 *vided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such pur-
15 poses which will result in a total cost to the Federal Gov-
16 ernment for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,-
17 000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the
18 women's dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limita-
19 tions on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded
20 or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage
21 increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally
22 dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal
23 Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers
24 of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administra-

1 tion, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for
2 construction of these buildings.

3 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

4 Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen: For
5 an additional amount for "Reconversion unemployment
6 benefits for seamen", \$840,000.

7 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

8 Penalty mail: Not to exceed \$365,000 may be trans-
9 ferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust
10 fund to the appropriation "Penalty mail costs, Federal Se-
11 curity Agency, 1948".

12 FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

13 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

14 Maintenance and operation of schools: For an addi-
15 tional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools",
16 \$2,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second
17 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount
18 available for administrative expenses, is increased from
19 "\$50,000" to "\$70,000".

20 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

21 Amounts available to the Commission for personal
22 services shall be available for additional temporary personal
23 services in an amount not to exceed \$259,000 from May 1,
24 1948, to June 30, 1948.

25 Maritime training: The limitation under this head in

1 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on admin-
2 istrative expenses, is increased from “\$250,000” to “\$300,-
3 000”, and the limitation under said head on transfers to
4 appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased
5 from “\$64,000” to “\$82,900”.

6 War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of
7 \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the
8 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, and con-
9 tinued available by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation
10 Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses,
11 shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the
12 functions extended by the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public
13 Law 423) : *Provided*, That the limitation under the head
14 “United States Maritime Commission” in the Urgent De-
15 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating
16 receipts for “Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet” is
17 increased from “\$6,103,000” to “\$6,903,000”.

18 War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appro-
19 priation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second
20 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of
21 obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have
22 been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping
23 Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby con-
24 tinued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That here-
25 after all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime

1 Commission from operations under the War Shipping Ad-
2 ministration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946
3 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall
4 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

5 Vessel operating functions: The operating receipts made
6 available to the United States Maritime Commission by the
7 Act of July 23, 1946 (Public Law 521, Seventy-ninth Con-
8 gress), are continued available for obligation until July 1,
9 1948, for the purpose of carrying out the operating func-
10 tions transferred to the Maritime Commission by section 202
11 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), as
12 extended by the Act of February 26, 1947 (Public Law 6,
13 Eightieth Congress), the Act of June 28, 1947 (Public
14 Law 127, Eightieth Congress), and the Act of February 27,
15 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*,
16 That obligations incurred in carrying out such functions dur-
17 ing the period April 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, shall
18 not exceed \$17,600,000: *Provided further*, That the un-
19 obligated balance of such fund on June 30, 1948, shall
20 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

21 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

22 Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary serv-
23 ices: For an additional amount for administration including
24 necessary contact representatives, medical, hospital, and
25 domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Capital outlay: Transfers may be made between limits of costs available in the fiscal year 1948 on projects chargeable against the general fund but the cost limitation for any one project shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum by such transfers.

PUBLIC WORKS

Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division", \$60,000.

NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard: For an additional amount for "National Guard", \$20,000.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Loans: The authorization under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrowings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is increased from "\$225,000,000" to "\$400,000,000".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relating to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948, including personal services in the District of Columbia and temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget); \$750,000, of which not to exceed \$225,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export-control program, and of which not to exceed \$20,000 may be transferred to the appropriation under the head "Printing and binding" in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls: For an additional amount for "Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls", \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign

1 and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to
2 "\$546,000".

3 The foregoing amounts for the Office of the Secretary
4 shall be available for obligation from and including April 1,
5 1948.

6 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

8 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

9 Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for
10 "Oil and Gas Division", \$25,000.

11 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

12 Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Pen-
13 alty mail costs", \$35,000.

14 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

15 Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville
16 power transmission system: For an additional amount for
17 "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power
18 transmission system", \$625,000, to remain available until
19 expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restric-
20 tions, except as to operation and maintenance and personal
21 services in the District of Columbia, as may be applicable
22 to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior Department
23 Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the limita-
24 tion under this head in the Interior Department Appo-
25 priation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation

1 and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
2 is increased from "\$2,500,000" to "\$2,600,000", and
3 the limitation under said head on the amount available
4 for personal services in the District of Columbia is
5 increased from "\$24,000" to "\$24,500": *Provided*, That in
6 addition to the contract authorizations contained in the
7 Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the
8 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator
9 is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials,
10 equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in
11 an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

12 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

13 The limitations under the head "Salaries and expenses"
14 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and
15 under the head "Management, protection, and disposal of
16 public lands" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
17 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropria-
18 tion Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out
19 the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C.
20 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of
21 expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of
22 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946, by the General
23 Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

24 Fire fighting: For an additional amount for "Fire fight-
25 ing", \$95,000.

1 Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south
2 half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year
3 1947, for "Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and
4 gas, south half of Red River", \$379.24.

5 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

6 Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For
7 an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Reserva-
8 tion Administration", including the objects specified under
9 this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
10 1948, \$1,000.

11 Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians:
12 For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out
13 a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accord-
14 ance with the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law
15 390), including personal services in the District of Colum-
16 bia; printing and binding; \$1,000,000, to remain available
17 until June 30, 1949.

18 Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional
19 amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$25,000.

20 Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems: For an
21 additional amount for the construction, rehabilitation, and
22 improvement of irrigation systems on Indian reservations,
23 including the same objects and limitations under this head
24 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, to

1 remain available until completion of the project, as follows:

2 Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

3 Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For
4 an additional amount for "Construction, and so forth, build-
5 ings and utilities", for the item "Alaska", \$716,000.

6 MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

7 Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds): For
8 an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires
9 (tribal funds)", \$25,000.

10 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

11 CONSTRUCTION

12 Construction: For an additional amount for "Construc-
13 tion", out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of
14 June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for con-
15 struction and continuation of construction of the following
16 projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain
17 available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations
18 and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for
19 such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
20 1948, or other law, all to be reimbursable (except as other-
21 wise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

22 Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

23 Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

24 Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be avail-

1 able for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden
2 Lake unit.

3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

4 Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an
5 additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
6 California", from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

7 North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an addi-
8 tional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-
9 Wyoming" from power revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000
10 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort
11 Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

12 COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

13 Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for
14 "Boulder Canyon project", payable from the Colorado River
15 dam fund, \$49,000.

16 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

17 Gaging streams: For an additional amount for "Gag-
18 ing streams", \$485,000, for cooperation with States or
19 municipalities.

20 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

21 Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For
22 an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and
23 fighting forest fires", \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be
24 available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park,

1 Maine, for reforestation, forest clean-up, and repair and
2 reconstruction of buildings and facilities damaged or de-
3 stroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1
4 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C.
5 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of buildings in said
6 park under this appropriation.

7 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska
10 fisheries", \$50,000.

11 GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

12 TERRITORY OF ALASKA

13 Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane
14 of Alaska", \$112,200.

15 Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and
16 trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction,
17 repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
18 bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to
19 remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secre-
20 tary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads,
21 Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations
22 and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and
23 equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount
24 not to exceed \$4,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

3 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
4 "Printing and binding", \$150,000.

5 Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an addi-
6 tional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses,
7 Lands Division", \$150.50.

8 Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an addi-
9 tional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries
10 and expenses, field", \$864.76.

11 Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For
12 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and
13 expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$155,000.

14 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

15 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

16 Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in
17 the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the
18 amount which may be expended for personal services in the
19 District of Columbia, is increased from "\$2,327,700" to
20 "\$2,530,000".

21 NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

22 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

23 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

24 Penalty Mail, Military Functions

25 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty

1 mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39
2 U. S. C. 321d), \$4,500,000.

3 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

4 ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

5 Engineer Service: For an additional amount for "Engi-
6 neer Service", including construction of buildings and facili-
7 ties, \$1,500,000.

8 UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

9 Pay of Military Academy

10 Cadets: For an additional amount for "Cadets",
11 \$83,488.

12 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

13 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

14 Rivers and Harbors

15 Maintenance and improvement of existing river and
16 harbor works: For an additional amount for "Maintenance
17 and improvement of existing river and harbor works",
18 \$1,865,000.

19 Flood Control

20 Flood control, general: For an additional amount for
21 "Flood control, general", \$1,000,000.

22 PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

23 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
24 mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions
25 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$133,000.

1 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

2 Government and relief in occupied areas: For an addi-
3 tional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas",
4 \$143,000,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

6 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

7 Penalty Mail

8 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
9 mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment
10 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

11 BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

12 Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

13 Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an
14 additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego,
15 California, \$120,000, to be derived by transfer from the
16 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

17 Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an
18 additional amount for the naval training station at Great
19 Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000, to be derived by transfer from the
20 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

21 Naval Academy

22 Naval Academy: For an additional amount for Naval
23 Academy, \$114,000, to be derived by transfer from the
24 appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

1 Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

2 Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an addi-
 3 tional amount for Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsyl-
 4 vania, \$3,800, to be derived by transfer from the appro-
 5 priation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

6 BUREAU OF SHIPS

7 Maintenance, Bureau of Ships

8 Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Main-
 9 tenance, Bureau of Ships, 1948", not to exceed \$20,000,000
 10 may be used to liquidate contract obligations of the appro-
 11 priation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1946".

12 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

13 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

14 Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secre-
 15 tary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts and
 16 to liquidate such contracts from the currently available
 17 balance of funds heretofore appropriated for naval public
 18 works, as follows:

19 Naval base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by
 20 the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

21 Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgradu-
 22 ate school facilities, including the necessary construction and
 23 alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral
 24 facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary
 25 land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public
 26 Law 302), \$2,500,000.

1 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

3 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

4 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

5 Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an addi-
6 tional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses",
7 \$12,800.

8 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
9 "Printing and binding", \$270,000.

10 FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

11 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

12 Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount,
13 fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters",
14 \$1,000,000.

15 Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an addi-
16 tional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post
17 offices", \$32,000,000.

18 Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount
19 for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$175,000.

20 City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for
21 "City delivery carriers", \$16,000,000.

22 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

23 Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-
24 route service", \$765,000.

25 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-

1 tional amount for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska",
2 \$422,800.

3 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
4 tional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-route and air-
5 mail service, Alaska", \$224,500.

6 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
7 tional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-route and air-
8 mail service, Alaska", \$42,000.

9 Powerboat service: For an additional amount for
10 "Powerboat service", \$95,000.

11 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
12 an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail
13 messenger service", \$59,700,000.

14 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
15 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad trans-
16 portation and mail messenger service", \$14,300,000.

17 Railway mail service: For an additional amount for
18 "Railway mail service", \$2,200,000.

19 Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an addi-
20 tional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance",
21 \$75,000.

22 Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount
23 for "Foreign mail transportation", \$8,000,000.

24 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

25 Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an

1 additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one
2 year old", \$321,000.

3 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

4 Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an
5 additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and
6 supplies", \$815,000.

7 Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia:
8 For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washing-
9 ton, District of Columbia", \$425,000.

10 Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle
11 service", \$3,277,000.

12 Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an addi-
13 tional amount for "Transportation of equipment and sup-
14 plies", \$305,200.

15 Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

16 Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional
17 amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings", \$465,000.

18 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

19 DEPARTMENT SERVICE

20 Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limita-
21 tion under this head in the Department of State Appropria-
22 tion Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies
23 or associations which issue publications to members only, or
24 at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not

1 members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased
2 from “\$65,000” to “\$80,000”.

3 INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

4 International activities: For an additional amount for
5 international activities, \$400,000.

6 International information and educational activities: For
7 expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to
8 carry out international information and educational activities
9 as authorized by the United States Information and Educa-
10 tional Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved
11 January 27, 1948), including personal services in the Dis-
12 trict of Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-
13 service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary
14 basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United
15 States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and
16 dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of
17 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), except title VII and title
18 VIII; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor ve-
19 hicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of
20 August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); radio activities and
21 acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual
22 materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and
23 facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract
24 or otherwise, acquisition of printed materials, purchase of
25 objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or

1 organizations, and information and educational activities out-
2 side the continental United States, all without regard to
3 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$3,000,000, of which
4 not to exceed \$65,000 may be transferred to other appro-
5 priations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, not-
6 withstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised
7 Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is
8 authorized in making contracts for the use of the inter-
9 national short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree
10 on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and
11 operators of said radio stations and facilities from such
12 funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose
13 against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or
14 property arising from such use of said radio stations and
15 facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of lease-
16 hold interests payments may be made in advance for the
17 entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That
18 appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this
19 appropriation shall continue to be available for such pur-
20 poses: *Provided further*, That \$2,000,000 of this appropria-
21 tion shall be available, without regard to section 3709 of
22 the Revised Statutes, exclusively for the purchase, construc-
23 tion, and improvement of buildings and facilities, purchase
24 and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission
25 and reception, and the acquisition of land and interest in land

1 outside the continental United States by purchase, lease,
2 rental, or otherwise, without regard to section 355 of the
3 Revised Statutes, but title to any land so acquired shall be
4 approved by the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That
5 not to exceed \$570,000 of this appropriation shall be avail-
6 able until June 30, 1949, for the expenses of moving certain
7 offices and equipment of the international information pro-
8 gram and the offices and equipment of related activities,
9 including the expenses of restoring the vacated building
10 space to such condition as may be required under existing
11 leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and
12 altering and repairing the space to be occupied without
13 regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as
14 amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): *Provided further*, That
15 \$60,000 of this appropriation shall be available exclusively
16 for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the
17 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act
18 of 1948: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated
19 shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum
20 of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or
21 corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting
22 license from the Federal Communications Commission with-
23 out the consent of such licensee.

24 Salaries and expenses, American sections, international
25 commissions: The amount made available under this head in

1 the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the
 2 International Joint Commission, United States and Canada,
 3 is increased from “\$37,200” to “\$38,700”; and the amount
 4 made available under said head for special and technical
 5 investigations in connection with matters falling within the
 6 jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United
 7 States and Canada, is decreased from “\$191,017” to
 8 “\$189,517”.

9 GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

10 The funds (not to exceed \$4,000,000) and authority
 11 available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of
 12 March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the
 13 agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government
 14 of the United States of America and the Government of
 15 Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and
 16 access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been hereto-
 17 fore partially constructed, shall remain available for such
 18 purpose until June 30, 1950.

19 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

20 FISCAL SERVICE

21 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

22 Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount
 23 for “Payment of certified claims”, \$700,000.

24 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

25 Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an

1 additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States
2 currency", \$361,000.

3 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

4 Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for
5 "Salaries and expenses", \$1,650,000.

6 SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

7 Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit pay-
8 ments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For
9 an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of
10 Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and
11 Secret Service forces", \$10,700.

12 TITLE II

13 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND

14 AUDITED CLAIMS

15 For payment of claims for damages as settled and deter-
16 mined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
17 audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting
18 Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by
19 United States district courts and the United States Court of
20 Claims, as set forth in House Document Numbered 544,
21 Eightieth Congress, \$14,221,369.83, together with such
22 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
23 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
24 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
25 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange

1 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Pro-*
 2 *vided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be
 3 paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
 4 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or
 5 otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifi-
 6 cally required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
 7 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
 8 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

9 TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

10 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

11 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

12 Office of the Administrator

13 Penalty mail: The amount made available under this
 14 head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act,
 15 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$275,000, said amount
 16 to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the
 17 Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

18 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

19 The amounts made available under the following heads
 20 in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, are reduced by the
 21 amounts indicated, said amounts to be carried to the surplus
 22 fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the
 23 approval of this Act:

24 Finance Service, Army:

25 Pay of the Army, \$175,300,000;

1 Travel of the Army, \$11,000,000.

2 Medical and Hospital Department, Army, \$10,500,000.

3 Chemical Service, Army, \$270,000.

4 Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$3,000,000.

5 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

6 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

7 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

8 The unfinanced contract authority provided under this
9 head prior to July 1, 1946, is reduced by the amount of
10 \$205,071,294.

11 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

12 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in
13 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
14 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
15 the United States or who is a member of an organization
16 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
17 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
18 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the
19 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
20 or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an
21 affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the
22 person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the pro-
23 visions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Gov-
24 ernment of the United States, is not a member of an
25 organization of Government employees that asserts the right

1 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
2 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
3 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
4 Government of the United States by force or violence:
5 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
6 against the Government of the United States or who is a
7 member of an organization of Government employees that
8 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
9 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
10 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
11 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
12 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
13 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a
14 felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
15 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
16 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be
17 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
18 visions of existing law.

19 SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "First De-
20 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948".

Passed the House of Representatives April 1, 1948.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

80TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 6055

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

APRIL 2 (legislative day, March 29), 1948

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

APRIL 23, 1948.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. BRIDGES, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6055]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made.

Amount of the bill as passed House.....	\$338, 378, 152. 23
Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	780, 179, 479. 84
However, the total estimates considered by the House were.....	398, 719, 260. 50
While, the total estimates considered by the Senate (contained in House Documents Nos. 502, 519-521, 535, 537-544, 550, 556, 564, 567, 571, and 614, and Senate Documents Nos. 131- 134, 136, 138-145 and 147) were.....	1, 043, 175, 316. 84
Hence, the Senate is under the estimates consider- ed by the committee.....	262, 995, 837. 00
While, the House is under the estimates consider- ed by it.....	66, 311, 478. 00
And, the Senate is under the appropriations rec- ommended by the House.....	146, 077, 359. 00

GENERAL STATEMENT

The committee believes that the above presentation makes explicit the problem it faced in reporting this measure. To be specific, 14

separate and additional budget messages requesting deficiency appropriations were submitted by the President in behalf of the departments and agencies concerned, following passage of the bill by the House.

A simple comparison of the totals as passed by the House and as herein recommended to the Senate, which would indicate that the Senate exceeded the House allowances by \$441,801,327.51, gives a distorted picture of the true situation.

The committee action on the new increases recommended, as shown in the table below, represents a reduction of \$42,301,000 in the recently submitted estimates. Since \$587,878,686.51 of the total of \$780,179,479.84 recommended by the committee is in items not considered by the House, the remainder of \$192,300,793.33 is \$146,077,359 under the total recommended for appropriation by the House.

Document No.	Appropriation item	Amount requested	Senate action (amount)
H. 571-----	Labor Department, U. S. Employment Service, administration.	\$40,800.00	\$40,800.00
S. 131-----	Federal Security Agency, unemployment compensation administration.	1,850,000.00	1,850,000.00
S. 131-----	Labor Department, U. S. Employment Service-----	2,560,000.00	2,560,000.00
S. 132-----	Judgments and authorized claims-----	1,826,586.51	1,826,586.51
S. 133-----	Furniture for Senate-----	2,500.00	2,500.00
S. 134-----	Interior Department, Bureau of Mines-----	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
S. 136-----	National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission-----	25,000.00	
S. 138-----	National Mediation Board-----	48,800.00	48,800.00
S. 139-----	Federal Works Agency, Executive Mansion-----	50,000.00	50,000.00
S. 141-----	Interior Department, Reclamation Bureau-----	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
S. 143-----	Treasury Department-----	5,616,000.00	4,500,000.00
S. 144-----	Department of the Army-----	41,000,000.00	
S. 145-----	Housing Expediter-----	2,100,000.00	2,000,000.00
H. 614-----	Treasury refunds-----	268,000,000.00	268,000,000.00
H. 502-----	do-----	300,000,000.00	300,000,000.00
Total-----	-----	630,179,686.51	587,878,686.51

The committee wishes to make it unmistakably clear that the increases it has recommended arise solely from the mechanics of the appropriations process and cannot, in any sense, be regarded as a desire to be more generous than the House.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD

In recommending a reduction of \$2,500 in the \$20,000 allowed by the House for the District of Columbia National Guard, the committee thereby indicates that it was impressed neither by the attitude nor the testimony of the witnesses who appeared in behalf of the appropriation request. Our analysis of the handling of the guard's financial affairs revealed a willful disregard for the proper spending of its funds and an attempt on the part of guard officials to furnish the committee misleading data. In consequence, the committee has determined through its study of the National Guard of the District that \$17,500 additional is sufficient to meet its financial needs for the balance of the fiscal year 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

The amount requested by the Department of the Army for occupation costs is in line with the decision to withhold \$150,000,000 at the time of enactment of the third supplemental for 1948 (the interim-

aid bill) in order that this Government might make a suitable agreement with the British regarding administration of the bizonal area of Germany. The House eliminated \$7,000,000 of this request in pay and travel of civilian employees, an action deemed agreeable to the officials in charge of the program.

The committee allowed the \$143,000,000, as passed by the House, but agreed to make the sum available by transfer of that amount from the reduction in appropriations (title III of the bill) for the Department of the Army under the account of "Pay of the Army, 1948," which contains excess appropriations in an amount exceeding that needed in the transfer. Thus the committee was able to effect a reduction in total new appropriations for 1948 of \$143,000,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$139,186,600 and transfer of funds amounting to \$1,366,500, or a total of \$140,553,100 to meet the additional fund requirements of the Post Office Department. Of this total, \$15,566,500 is provided to liquidate 1946 and 1947 field obligations. The committee found upon investigation that certain 1948 deficiency items requested by the Department were in excess of current needs, also that unobligated balances in other appropriations were available for transfer. The Department concurs in these findings.

STATE DEPARTMENT INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AND EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Allowance is made by the committee of \$3,000,000 for the international information and educational activities of the Department of State. The amount is the same as that allowed by the House. However, the committee makes allowance for \$1,600,000 for construction of radio relay stations where the House allowed \$2,000,000. The difference of \$400,000 is to be applied against the requests made by the Department for restoration of House reductions in appropriations for operating expenditures.

The amount originally requested by the Department for radio relay stations was \$7,000,000, of which \$2,600,000 was asked in this bill and \$4,400,000 was requested in the regular 1949 appropriation. The \$1,600,000 which the committee has allowed provides a total for the building program that is \$1,000,000 less than the amount asked. Expert opinion furnished to the committee indicated that State Department estimates were overstated by that amount. The Department made no request for restoration of a cut of \$600,000 made by the House.

The committee has directed that the funds for the construction of these facilities be expended under the direction of the Army engineers. The Department of State has no personnel competent to supervise the letting of contracts for such a project and it is contemplated that supervision of the work by the Army engineers will result in economical expenditure of the funds.

In allowing the department \$400,000 restoration in operating expenses for the program, it is the intent of the committee that the distribution of American publications abroad and the broadcasting activities of the program be given emphasis.

A language change has been recommended in the bill to reduce the expenditures for moving from \$570,000 to \$100,000. Investigation by the committee has indicated that the proposed move of broadcasting facilities in New York was unnecessary and ill-advised, and the Department of State has concurred in this finding.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

The committee recommends the appropriation of \$572,500,000 and transfer of funds aggregating \$2,921,700, or a total of \$575,421,700 to meet the additional 1948 fund requirements of the Treasury Department. The Department concurs in the sums recommended for transfer to specified deficiency items. In allowing the budget estimate of \$568,000,000 for refunding internal revenue collections, the committee recognizes the fact that interest charges accrue at the rate of 6 percent in cases of delayed refunds. The \$4,500,000 recommended for refunds and draw-backs, is considered by the committee as adequate to effect current payment of refund cases including those due under the British purchase tax decision.

INCREASES AND LIMITATIONS

The changes recommended in the amounts of the House bill are as follows:

Legislative:

Senate:

Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper salaries ..	\$3, 150. 00
Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation ..	20, 000. 00
Furniture and repairs	2, 500. 00
Stationery for Senators	19, 400. 00
Stationery for committees and officers of the Senate	2, 500. 00

Total increase, Senate	47, 550. 00
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House of Representatives:

Payment to widow of Member	12, 500. 00
Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board:	
Salaries and expenses	5, 000. 00

Total increase, legislative	65, 050. 00
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Federal Security Agency:

Public Health Service:

Public health services, Philippine Islands:

It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraph be inserted in the bill:

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public-health services, Philippine Islands:
The maximum price limitations on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles established by or pursuant to section 202 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 106, 131), or section 5 (c) (1) of the Act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U. S. C. 78), shall not be construed to be applicable to passenger motor vehicles purchased in the Philippine Islands, during the calendar year 1946, by the Public Health Service for public-health work in such islands.

Federal Security Agency—Continued

Public Health Service—Continued

When the Public Health undertook to assist in public-health work in the Philippine Islands in order to prevent serious outbreaks of disease in the devastated cities and areas, following an appropriation of \$1,000,000 by Congress, in December 1945, it found that there were no busses, trains, or other public means of transportation. Requests of the Army to provide automobiles were unsuccessful. The Public Health Service mission secured, as rapidly as possible and with great difficulty, 10 automobiles which cost considerably more than the limitation imposed by the Congress. The committee recommends with respect to these 10 automobiles the limitation be waived.

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Payments to States:

It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraph with respect to advance of funds for first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments be added to the bill.

Such sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): Provided, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: Provided further, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

Unless Federal funds are made available to the States by July 1, 1948, many of the State programs for vocational rehabilitation will be at a complete standstill and others will be seriously handicapped. The appropriation acts of many of the States limit the use of the State funds appropriated to those expenditures which are reimbursable from Federal funds to the extent of 50 percent. Consequently, no obligations can be incurred for the costs of Administration and Vocational Guidance and Placement Services, which costs are reimbursable from Federal funds to the extent of 100 percent. Some of these costs, such as those for rentals, are required to be paid by the State one month in advance under existing rental agreements.

In many States, where the use of State funds is limited to expenditures which are on a matching basis, the State funds made available for such purposes cannot be obligated until Federal funds are available to meet the Federal share of such obligations.

Similar provision was made for advance of funds for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948, in the Second Urgent Deficiency Act of 1947.

Social Security Administration:

Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration-----

\$1, 850, 000. 00

In addition to the \$1,850,000 recommended, it is contemplated that \$698,000 now being held in reserve will be released making in all \$2,548,000 for this purpose. The total amount

Federal Security Agency—Continued

Social Security Administration—Continued

of \$2,548,000 is needed to meet the cost of higher salary rates now being paid in State agencies, the increased cost of mandatory contributions to State retirement systems, and other increased non-personal-service costs caused by rising price levels.

The major part of the appropriation is needed to pay higher salary rates already in effect in the States. Without the additional funds needed to meet these costs, the States must absorb them by decreasing needed personnel. With rising work loads this will inevitably lead to work backlogs and delayed benefit payments. The amount requested, therefore, is urgently needed to permit proper functioning of these State agencies.

Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen... \$260, 000. 00

The committee recommends a total of \$1,100,000 in lieu of \$840,000 proposed by the House and \$1,350,000 as submitted by the Bureau of the Budget.

The trend of monthly expenditures has been upward and the estimated expenditures for March have been placed at \$500,000.

Total increase, Federal Security
Agency----- 2, 110, 000. 00

Federal Works Agency:

Public Buildings Administration:

Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards,
Executive Mansion-----

50, 000. 00

The committee recommends the inclusion of the following paragraph:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Mansion: For preparation of plans for the elimination of structural and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, including a survey of the structural condition of the building; the preparation of drawings and specifications for replacement of the existing wooden second-floor structure by a fire-resistant type of construction and for the installation of equipment, devices, and means for modernization of the building; and the making of a report to the Congress of the scope and estimated cost of work required to execute such plans; \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

Major structural improvements in the Executive Mansion were made in 1902 when the original wooden construction of the first floor was replaced with concrete and steel and in 1927 when the same type of wooden structures for the third floor and roof were similarly replaced with concrete and steel construction. The intervening second floor, however, was not replaced and remains the old wooden structure installed about 1817.

A limited inspection of the structural condition of the second floor was made recently by

Federal Works Agency—Continued

Public Buildings Administration—Continued

engineers of the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, and independently by a committee of which two members are presidents, respectively, of national professional societies in architecture and in engineering. The reports of these limited inspections record findings of structural inadequacy and fire hazard in this floor. The existence of serious fire hazard was found elsewhere in the building as in the insufficiency of emergency exit facilities and the absence of barriers to the spread of fire.

Office of the Housing Expediter:

Salaries and expenses-----	\$2, 000, 000. 00
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It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

HOUSING EXPEDITER

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter (Housing and Rent Act of 1948): For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 (Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948), \$2,000,000; and the unexpended balances of the appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, and "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control", in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, are hereby consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation, the total thereof to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall be available for all of the objects and purposes of said appropriations (except as such purposes may be limited by the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 or other law), and for a health-service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150): Provided, That the provision of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, making \$1,908,000 available exclusively for terminal leave, is hereby repealed: Provided further, That the limitation under the head "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control", in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail is increased from "\$175,000" to "\$245,000".

The Housing and Rent Act of 1947 (Public Law 129, approved June 30, 1947) provided for rent control and certain other activities until its termination date, February 29, 1948, with liquidation thereafter. The act of February 27, 1948, extended the Housing and Rent Act of 1947 until March 31, 1948. The Housing and Rent Act of 1948 (Public Law 464) approved March 30, 1948, extended certain provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947 until April 1, 1949. The purpose of this appropriation is to provide funds for the work of the Office during the last 2 months of fiscal year 1948.

National Mediation Board:

Arbitration and emergency boards.....

\$48, 800. 00

Because employee-carrier disputes in the railroad and airway transportation industries have required the creation of a greater number of arbitration and emergency boards than had been anticipated under the estimates previously submitted for the fiscal year 1948, additional funds are required to enable the National Mediation Board to discharge its responsibilities under the Railway Labor Act. The committee therefore recommends an additional appropriation of \$48,800.

National Railroad Adjustment Board:

Salaries and expenses:

It is recommended by the committee that the limitation on the amount available for compensation and expenses of referees be increased from \$65,000 to \$75,000.

The increased limitation is required to permit continued use of neutral referees in deadlocked cases pending before the National Railroad Adjustment Board, as provided by section 4 of the Railway Labor Act. A greater number of deadlocked cases has developed than had been anticipated in estimates previously submitted for the fiscal year 1948. No additional funds are involved, since the agency will be able to absorb the additional cost of referees through savings in other items of expenditure.

Tax Court of the United States:

It is recommended by the Committee that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries and expenses: The limitation imposed by section 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$20,000" to "\$24,000".

This increase in travel and subsistence allowance is required to permit the judges and hearing clerks to dispose of the increased number of cases docketed by the court. No additional funds were requested since savings from other objects of expenditure are available to cover the estimated increased in travel expense.

District of Columbia:

Regulatory agencies:

Office of Administrator of Rent Control.....

10, 210. 00

The appropriation of \$100,000 for the fiscal year 1948 was made only to cover 9 months of the fiscal year. Savings accomplished through lapses will permit operation through the month of April. Pending legislation continues this activity until Mar. 31, 1949, and the estimate of \$10,200 is required for the 2 remaining months of the fiscal year 1948.

Commerce Department:

Office of the Secretary:

Printing and binding-----

\$39, 500. 00

The committee recommends \$39,500 for print- and binding for the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Weather Bureau in lieu of \$70,000 as originally submitted and \$59,500 as revised by the Department. The House did not allow anything for this purpose.

General provision:

It is recommended by the Committee that the following paragraph making certain appropriations of the Department of Commerce available in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 for emergency medical services to employes in Alaska and other areas outside the United States without reimbursement, be added to the bill:

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, for the furnishing of emergency medical services to employes in Alaska and other areas outside the United States on a reimbursable basis, the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and "Salaries and expenses" of the Weather Bureau, shall be available in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 during the fiscal year 1948 for furnishing such services without charge when authorized or approved by the Secretary of Commerce.

Interior Department:

Bonneville Power Administration:

Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system-----

40, 000. 00 *

The committee recommends a total appropriation of \$665,000 in lieu of \$625,000, as proposed by the House, and \$725,000, as submitted by the Budget Bureau:

Bureau of Land Management:

Management, protection, and disposal of public lands:

The committee recommends that the following language be included in the bill:

Management, protection, and disposal of public lands: The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for the administration of district land offices, is increased from "\$310,000" to "\$325,000".

The purpose of the proposed increase in limitation is to enable the Bureau of Land Management to cope with increasing work loads in the district land offices. The district land offices receive applications from the general public under various land laws and promulgate decisions and actions on these applications to thousands of individuals and organizations. There are 25 of these offices scattered over the public lands of the West and Alaska.

Interior Department—Continued

Bureau of Indian Affairs:

Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians

It is recommended by the committee that the paragraph relating to emergency work, Navajo and Hopi Indians, be amended as indicated:

Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians: For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accordance with the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law 390), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; \$1,000,000 to remain available until June 30, 1949, *of which amount not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, members or association of members thereof for the purchase of milk animals.*

This language change is proposed for the purpose of making this item available for loans.

This appropriation as inserted in the first deficiency bill on the floor of the House was accompanied by a break-down, which included loans for the purchase of milk animals. It is necessary to amend the present bill in order to make this item applicable for this purpose.

Bureau of Reclamation:

General fund, construction:

Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado-----

\$3, 000, 000. 00

The additional funds for Colorado-Big Thompson are required in fiscal year 1948 to meet increased earnings under existing contracts as a result of greater construction progress and earlier deliveries of supplies and equipment than originally contemplated. It is essential that current operations proceed without interruption.

Central Valley project, California, irrigation facilities-----

1, 274, 281. 00

The additional \$1,274,281, will provide sufficient funds to continue the work on the project uninterrupted for the balance of the fiscal year. It is proposed that of the \$1,274,281, \$1,000,000 will be distributed to the major contractors and the balance held as a reserve for contingencies. Some additional supply contracts may be required to service the major construction contracts and funds not exceeding 20 percent of the \$1,000,000 may be used for that purpose.

Boulder Canyon project:

Payment to Boulder City school district-----

39, 000. 00

The bill S. 1985 which recently passed the Senate reads as follows: "Annual appropriation for payment to the Boulder City school district as reimbursement for the actual cost of instruction, during each school year, in the schools operated by said district, of pupils who are dependents of any employee or employees of the United States living in or in the immediate vicinity of Boulder City, such reimbursement not

Interior Department—Continued

Bureau of Reclamation—Continued

to exceed the sum of \$65 per semester, per pupil and to be payable semiannually, after the term of instruction in each semester has been completed, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary."

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$39,000 to be expended in carrying out the above provision.

Total increase, Bureau of Reclamation-----	\$4, 313, 281. 00
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Bureau of Mines:

Synthetic liquid fuels-----	4, 000, 000. 00
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The purpose of the proposed increase is to provide funds for the completion of the hydrogenation-demonstration plant at Louisiana, Mo., for the production of gasoline and oils from coal, and for other activities of the Bureau of Mines under the synthetic liquid-fuels program. Increased availability of equipment and material has permitted the construction of this plant to proceed at a faster rate than was anticipated. The additional funds are required in order to avoid undue delay in the prosecution of the program authorized by the act of April 5, 1944, as amended.

National Park Service:

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires:

It is recommended by the committee that the paragraph be amended as indicated:

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires", \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park, Maine, for *fighting forest fires*, reforestation, forest clean-up, and repair and reconstruction of buildings and facilities damaged or destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of buildings in said park under this appropriation.

The amendment makes the \$400,000 now specified for the repair of fire damage in Acadia National Park also available for the cost of fighting the Acadia fire. The remaining \$100,000 would then be available for costs incurred in other areas, where the need is equally urgent. As of February 29, 1948, obligations incurred at 28 of the 179 areas administered by the National Park Service in fighting fires, for emergency fire guard services, and estimates of repairing and replacing facilities destroyed by floods, storms, fires, etc., totaled \$622,304, of which \$494,848 is attributable to the Acadia fire and \$127,456 to damage incurred by unavoidable causes in other areas.

Total increase, Interior Department--	8, 353, 281. 00
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Department of Justice:

Fees of witnesses:

It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

Fees of witnesses: The limitation under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his administrative assistant is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$50,000".

The necessity for this proposed provision arises from requirements for the attendance of an unanticipated number of witnesses brought from abroad. Obligations under this limitation accrue in accordance with the development of litigation, and total requirements were not completely foreseeable at the time the original estimate for the current year was prepared.

Department of Labor:

United States Employment Service:

General administration-----

\$40, 800. 00

From 1943 to December 31, 1947, the farm-placement program was carried on by the Department of Agriculture under authority of Public Law 45, approved April 29, 1943, and Public Law 229, approved February 14, 1944. On January 1, 1948, the United States Employment Service reassumed its legal responsibilities under the Wagner-Peyser Act for the maintenance of a farm-placement program, including the program for which these estimates are submitted.

It is apparent that foreign workers will be required because of the shortage of labor of the type needed for agricultural work and the continuing demand for agricultural products. Furthermore, it is necessary that the movement of workers begin not later than the month of April to assure sufficient labor for planting the acreage quotas set by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This appropriation covers the administration of the placement function for the remainder of the fiscal year 1948 only. No provision is made for the payment of transportation, housing facilities, medical, or other services formerly furnished by the Federal Government under the wartime program of the Department of Agriculture. These costs will be borne by the employer.

Grants to States for public employment offices-----

2, 560, 000. 00

These additional funds are required to meet cost of living increases in basic State salary schedules, increased payments to retirement funds as a result of higher salaries and new retirement systems, payment of State agency's share of retroactive retirement and additional cost for farm placement activities.

Total increase, Labor Department---

2, 600, 800. 00

Navy Department:

Bureau of Naval Personnel:

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.:

It is recommended by the committee that the amount for this purpose be increased from \$3,800, as proposed by the House, to \$9,100, the Budget estimate. Like the provision in the House bill the amount of \$9,100 is derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948."

State Department:

International information and educational activities:

It is recommended by the committee that the following language be added to the bill:

and to administer the program authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641 (b)),

It is believed desirable to include the above language in this appropriation and also in the regular 1949 appropriation for this item for clarification purposes. If the specific language is included, there can be no question raised that the Department does not have the authority to use those funds to administer the Fulbright program (Public Law 584).

Funds for that purpose are included in the estimates for the 1948 supplemental appropriation and the 1949 annual appropriation, and the justifications for those funds make specific reference in several places to the Fulbright program.

The committee also recommends that the amount available for construction of radio relay stations be reduced from \$2,000,000, as proposed by the House, to \$1,600,000 and the amount be transferred to the Corps of Engineers of the Army for direct expenditure by that organization.

Treasury Department:

Bureau of Customs:

Collecting the revenue from customs:

It is recommended by the committee that the following paragraph be added to the bill:

Collecting the revenue from customs: Funds appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1948 are hereby made available for the payment to bridge, tunnel, and ferry companies, of claims for refund of reimbursements of extra compensation of customs officers and employees for inspectional services in connection with traffic over highways, toll bridges, toll tunnels, or ferries, as required by section 2 of the Act of June 3, 1944 (19 U. S. C. 1451a).

Refunds and draw-backs-----	\$4, 500, 000. 00
Total increase, Bureau of Customs-----	4, 500, 000. 00
Bureau of Internal Revenue-----	568, 000, 000. 00
Total increase, Treasury Department-----	572, 500, 000. 00
Total increase, title I-----	587, 777, 641. 00

Claims for damages, judgments, and audited claims— title II-----	\$1, 826, 586. 51
Total increase-----	589, 604, 227. 51

DECREASES AND LIMITATIONS

District of Columbia:

District of Columbia National Guard-----	2, 500. 00
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Commerce Department:

Office of the Secretary:

Voluntary agreements and export controls-----	375, 000. 00
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It is also recommended that the following proviso be added to the bill:

: Provided, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948

It is the committee's opinion that a net amount of \$1,000,000 is sufficient for the requirements of voluntary agreements and export control. Funds in this amount are provided in the following manner: \$375,000 direct appropriation and an extension of authority to utilize a \$625,000 balance in a transfer effected under the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948. This latter sum was not available after March 31, 1948; the present language extends its availability to June 30, 1948.

Department of the Army—Civil functions:

Government and relief in occupied areas-----	143, 000, 000. 00
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The committee has made \$143,000,000 available for this purpose by transferring a like amount from the appropriation "Pay of the Army, 1948."

Post Office Department:

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:

Compensation of postmasters-----	1, 000, 000. 00
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The committee has made \$1,000,000 available for this purpose by transferring \$300,000 from the appropriation "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, 1947" and \$700,000 from the appropriation "City delivery carriers, 1947."

Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:

Star Route service-----	100, 000. 00
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The committee recommends an appropriation of \$665,000 for this purpose in lieu of \$765,000 as proposed by the House.

Star route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1947-----	224, 500. 00
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The committee has made \$224,500 available for this purpose by transferring a like amount from the appropriation "Railway mail service, 1947."

Post Office Department—Continued

Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General—Con. Star route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946-----	\$42, 000. 00
The committee has made \$42,000 available for this purpose by transferring a like amount from the appropriation "Powerboat service, 1946."	
Total decrease, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General-----	1, 366, 500. 00
Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General: Unpaid money orders-----	21, 000. 00
The committee recommends \$300,000 in lieu of \$321,000 as proposed by the House.	
Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General: Transportation of equipment and supplies-----	216, 200. 00
Operating supplies, public buildings-----	100, 000. 00
The committee makes available for this purpose \$465,000 but provides that \$100,000 shall be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating force, public buildings, 1948."	
Total decrease, Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General-----	316, 200. 00
Total decrease, Post Office Department-----	1, 703, 700. 00

Treasury Department:

Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: Refund of money erroneously received and covered: The committee has made available \$300,000 for this purpose to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948."	
Payment of certified claims-----	700, 000. 00
The committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for this purpose, but provides that this sum be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948."	
Bureau of the Public Debt: Distinctive paper for United States-----	361, 000. 00
The committee has made available \$361,000 for this purpose to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Administering the Public Debt, 1948."	
Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses-----	1, 650, 000. 00
This fund is required for the Plate Printing Division and its allied functions to provide additional currency needed to offset present currency redemption demands and would have permitted the plate printers to work 17 Saturdays for the last half of the current fiscal year. It now appears that only 13 days of Saturday work can be performed. It is therefore possible to make a reduction of \$400,000. The committee also has provided that the amount allowed	

Treasury Department—Continued

Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Continued
 (\$1,250,000) be derived by transfer from the
 appropriation "Administering the Public Debt,
 1948."

Secret Service Division:

Reimbursement to District of Columbia benefit pay-
 ments to White House Police and Secret Service
 forces-----

\$10,700.00

The committee has made \$10,700 available
 for this purpose by transfer from the appropri-
 ation "Salaries and expenses, guard force,
 Treasury Department, 1948."

Total decrease, Treasury Department----- 2,721,700.00

Total decrease----- 147,802,900.00

Total increases----- 589,604,227.51

Total decreases----- 147,802,900.00

Net increase----- 441,801,327.51

Amount of bill as reported to Senate----- 780,179,479.84

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill

[The year indicated after each item denotes the fiscal year]

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (−) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS						
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
SENATE						
S. 133	Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: Salaries.....			\$3, 150. 00	+ \$3, 150. 00	+ \$3, 150. 00
	Furniture.....	\$2, 500. 00		2, 500. 00	-----	+2, 500. 00
	Stationery for Senators.....			21, 900. 00	+21, 900. 00	+21, 900. 00
	Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation: Salaries and expenses.....			20, 000. 00	+20, 000. 00	+20, 000. 00
	Total, Senate.....	2, 500. 00		47, 550. 00	+45, 050. 00	+47, 550. 00
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES						
	Widow of Member.....			12, 500. 00	+12, 500. 00	+12, 500. 00
	Telephone operators.....		\$4, 500. 00	4, 500. 00	+4, 500. 00	-----
	Stationery for Members.....		1, 800. 00	1, 800. 00	+1, 800. 00	-----
	Portrait of Speaker.....		2, 500. 00	2, 500. 00	+2, 500. 00	-----
	Contested-election case.....		1, 500. 00	1, 500. 00	+1, 500. 00	-----
	Total, House of Representatives.....		10, 300. 00	22, 800. 00	+22, 800. 00	+12, 500. 00
	Joint Congressional Aviation Policy Board: Salaries and expenses.....			5, 000. 00	+5, 000. 00	+5, 000. 00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill—Continued

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (–) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued						
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued						
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
	Capitol power plant.....		\$20,900.00	\$20,900.00	+\$20,900.00	
	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS					
502	Legislative Reference Service: Salaries.....	\$5,000.00	(1)	(1)	–5,000.00	
502	Revision of Annotated Constitution of the United States of America: Salaries and expenses.....	35,000.00			–35,000.00	
	Total, Library of Congress.....	40,000.00			–40,000.00	
	GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE					
519	Working capital and congressional printing and binding.....	2,212,000.00	2,212,000.00	2,212,000.00		
502	Office of Superintendent of Documents: General expenses.....	(2)	(2)	(2)		
	Total, legislative branch.....	2,254,500.00	2,243,200.00	2,308,250.00	+53,750.00	+\$65,050.00
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Court of Claims: Salaries and expenses.....		(1)			
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
502	Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses (contract authorization).....	(150,000,000.00)	(150,000,000.00)	(150,000,000.00)		
542						
502	Federal Power Commission: Flood-control surveys.....	35,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	–17,000.00	
	Federal Security Agency:					
502	Howard University: Construction of buildings.....					
502	Office of Vocational Rehabilitation: Payments to States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico).....	(1,640,000.00)	(1,706,000.00)	(1,706,000.00)		
		2,000,000.00			–2,000,000.00	

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
502	Office of the Administrator: Penalty mail-----	90,000.00				-90,000.00
	Social Security Administration:					
S131	Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration-----	1,850,000.00			1,850,000.00	+1,850,000.00
539	Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen-----	1,350,000.00		840,000.00	1,100,000.00	+260,000.00
	Total, Federal Security Agency-----	5,290,000.00		840,000.00	2,950,000.00	+2,110,000.00
	Federal Works Agency:					
S139	Public Buildings Administration:					
	Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Man-	50,000.00			50,000.00	+50,000.00
	son-----					
502	Bureau of Community Facilities:					
	Maintenance and operation of schools-----	2,000,000.00		2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	
	Total, Federal Works Agency-----	2,050,000.00		2,000,000.00	2,050,000.00	+50,000.00
S145	Housing Expediter, Office of: Salaries and expenses-----	2,160,000.00			2,000,000.00	+2,000,000.00
S136	National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission-----	25,000.00				
S138	National Mediation Board: Arbitration and emergency boards-----	48,800.00			48,800.00	+48,800.00
502	U. S. Maritime Commission: Vessel-operating functions-----	19,738,000.00		(3)	(3)	
	Veterans' Administration: Medical, hospital, and domiciliary services-----					
	Total, Independent Offices-----	29,346,800.00		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	+3,000,000.00
	District of Columbia					
502	Public schools: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(5,935,000.00)				
502	Metropolitan Police: Capital outlay (contract authorization)-----	(206,000.00)				
502	Public welfare: Capital outlay, District Training School (contract authori-	(165,000.00)				
	zation)-----					
535	Public works: Operating expenses, Refuse Division-----	60,000.00		60,000.00	60,000.00	
564	National Guard-----	29,578.00		20,000.00	17,500.00	-12,078.00
	Office of Administrator of Rent Control: Salaries and expenses-----				10,210.00	+10,210.00
	Total, District of Columbia-----	89,578.00		80,000.00	87,710.00	+7,710.00

¹ Derived by transfer.

² Transfer of \$650,000.

³ Transfer of \$20,000.

⁴ Transfer from trust fund.

⁵ \$17,600,000 provided from receipts.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill—Continued

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (–) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
567	Rural Electrification Administration (loan authorization).....	(\$175,000,000.00)	(\$175,000,000.00)	(\$175,000,000.00)		
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
Office of the Secretary:						
502	Printing and binding.....	70,000.00		39,500.00	—\$30,500.00	+\$39,500.00
541	Voluntary agreements and export controls.....	1,500,000.00	750,000.00	6375,000.00	—1,125,000.00	—375,000.00
557	Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls.....	46,000.00	46,000.00	46,000.00		
	Total, Department of Commerce.....	1,616,000.00	796,000.00	460,500.00	—1,155,500.00	—335,500.00
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
Office of the Secretary:						
502	Salaries.....	20,000.00			—20,000.00	
502	Oil and Gas Division.....	65,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	—40,000.00	
502	Contingent expenses, penalty mail.....	65,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	—30,000.00	
	Total, Office of the Secretary.....	150,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	—90,000.00	
502	Bonneville Power Administration: Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system.....	725,000.00	625,000.00	665,000.00	—60,000.00	+\$40,000.00
Bureau of Land Management:						
502	Fire fighting.....	95,000.00	95,000.00	95,000.00		

502	Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River, 1947.....	379.24	379.24	379.24	
	Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	95,379.24	95,379.24		
	Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
502	Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians.....	1,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-500,000.00
	Salaries and expenses, reservation expenses.....		1,000.00	1,000.00	+1,000.00
502	Suppressing forest and range fires.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	
543	Construction, irrigation systems.....	150,000.00	125,000.00	125,000.00	-25,000.00
538	Construction, etc., buildings and utilities, Alaska.....	716,000.00	716,000.00	716,000.00	
	Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	2,391,000.00	1,867,000.00	1,867,000.00	-524,000.00
502	Miscellaneous Indian tribal funds: Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds).....	(25,000.00)	(25,000.00)	(25,000.00)	
	Bureau of Reclamation:				
	Construction:				
502	Boise project, Anderson Ranch Dam.....	700,000.00	700,000.00	700,000.00	
502	Boise project, Payette division.....	800,000.00	800,000.00	800,000.00	
502	Ratbdrum Prairie project, Idaho.....	109,500.00	109,500.00	109,500.00	
	Operation and maintenance:				
502	Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California.....	(726,000.00)	(726,000.00)	(726,000.00)	
502	North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming.....	(56,800.00)	(56,800.00)	(56,800.00)	
S. 141	Construction general fund, Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado.....	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00	+3,000,000.00
	Central Valley project, California, irrigation facilities.....			1,274,281.00	+1,274,281.00
502	Colorado River Dam fund: Boulder Canyon project.....	55,000.00	49,000.00	88,000.00	+33,000.00
	Total, Bureau of Reclamation.....	4,664,500.00	1,658,500.00	5,971,781.00	+1,307,281.00
502	Geological Survey: Gaging streams.....	635,500.00	485,000.00	485,000.00	-150,500.00

* Together with a transfer of \$625,000.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill—Continued

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued						
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued						
Bureau of Mines:						
502	Salaries and expenses.....	\$52,000.00			—\$52,000.00	
S. 134	Synthetic liquid fuels.....	4,000,000.00		\$4,000,000.00		+\$4,000,000.00
502	Economics of mineral industries.....	260,000.00			—260,000.00	
	Total, Bureau of Mines.....	4,312,000.00		4,000,000.00	—312,000.00	+\$4,000,000.00
502	National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires.....	570,000.00	\$500,000.00	500,000.00	—70,000.00	
502	Fish and Wildlife Service: Salaries and expenses, Alaska fisheries.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		
Government in the Territories, Territory of Alaska:						
502	Insane of Alaska.....	112,200.00	112,200.00	112,200.00		
502	Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska.....	7,370,000.00	7,370,000.00	7,370,000.00		
502	Contract authorization.....	(4,000,000.00)	(4,000,000.00)	(4,000,000.00)		
	Total, Government in the Territories.....	7,482,200.00	7,482,200.00	7,482,200.00		
	Total, Department of the Interior.....	21,075,579.24	12,823,079.24	21,176,360.24	+100,781.00	+8,353,281.00
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Legal activities and general administration:						
502	Tax Division.....	18,000.00			—18,000.00	
502	Printing and binding.....	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00		
502	Salaries and expenses, Lands Division, 1942.....	150.50	150.50	150.50		
502	Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field, 1945.....	864.76	864.76	864.76		

502	Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth, 1947-----	155,000.00	155,000.00	155,000.00	-----
	Total, legal activities and general administration-----	324,015.26	306,015.26	306,015.26	-18,000.00
502	Federal Prisons System: Medical and hospital service-----	43,000.00	-----	-----	-43,000.00
	Total, Department of Justice-----	367,015.26	306,015.26	306,015.26	-61,000.00
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
	U. S. Employment Service:				
S. 131	Grants to States for public employment offices-----	2,560,000.00	-----	2,560,000.00	+2,560,000.00
571	General administration-----	40,800.00	-----	40,800.00	+40,800.00
	Total, Department of Labor-----	2,600,800.00	-----	2,600,800.00	+2,600,800.00
	NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT				
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS				
502	Office of the Secretary of the Army: Penalty mail, military functions-----	5,000,000.00	4,500,000.00	4,500,000.00	-500,000.00
502	Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster service, Army, clothing and equipage-----	26,670,000.00	-----	-----	-26,670,000.00
	Corps of Engineers:				
550	Engineer, Service-----	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	-----
S. 144	Do-----	30,049,000.00	-----	-----	-30,049,000.00
S. 144	Barracks and quarters, Army-----	10,951,000.00	-----	-----	-10,951,000.00
502	U. S. Military Academy, pay of Military Academy cadets-----	83,488.00	83,488.00	83,488.00	-----
	Total, Department of the Army, military functions-----	74,253,488.00	6,083,488.00	6,083,488.00	-68,170,000.00
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS				
	Corps of Engineers:				
	Rivers and harbors:				
	Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works-----	1,865,000.00	1,865,000.00	1,865,000.00	-----
502	Flood control, general-----	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	-----
537	Total, Corps of Engineers-----	2,865,000.00	2,865,000.00	2,865,000.00	-----
502	Penalty mail, civil functions-----	200,000.00	133,000.00	133,000.00	-67,000.00

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill—Continued

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued						
NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT—continued						
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS—continued						
502	Government and relief in occupied areas.....	\$150,000,000.00	\$143,000,000.00	(7)	—\$150,000,000.00	—\$143,000,000.00
	Total, Department of the Army, civil functions.....	153,065,000.00	145,998,000.00	\$2,998,000.00	—150,067,000.00	—143,000,000.00
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT						
502	Office of the Secretary: Penalty mail.....	2,957,000.00	2,957,000.00	2,957,000.00		
	Bureau of Naval Personnel:					
	Training education, and welfare, Navy:					
502	Naval training station, San Diego, Calif.....	120,000.00	(8)	(8)	—120,000.00	
502	Naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill.....	165,000.00	(8)	(8)	—165,000.00	
	Total, training, education, and welfare.....	285,000.00			—285,000.00	
502	Naval Academy.....	114,000.00	(8)	(8)	—114,000.00	
502	Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.....	9,100.00	(9)	(9)	—9,100.00	
	Total, Bureau of Naval Personnel.....	408,100.00			—408,100.00	
502	Bureau of Yards and Docks: Public works					
	Naval base, Guam (contract authorization).....	(1,600,000.00)	(1,600,000.00)	(1,600,000.00)		
	Postgraduate school, Monterey, Calif. (contract authorization).....	(2,500,000.00)	(2,500,000.00)	(2,500,000.00)		
	Total, Department of the Navy.....	3,365,100.00	2,957,000.00	2,957,000.00	—408,100.00	
	Total, National Military Establishment.....	230,683,588.00	155,038,488.00	12,038,488.00	—218,645,100.00	—143,000,000.00

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
(Out of the postal revenues)					
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA					
Contingent expenses, Post Office Department:					
502	Contingent and miscellaneous expenses.....	12,800.00	12,800.00	12,800.00	
502	Printing and binding.....	270,000.00	270,000.00	270,000.00	
	Total, Post Office Department, District of Columbia.....	282,800.00	282,800.00	282,800.00	
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT					
Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General:					
502	Compensation to postmasters.....	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	(10)	-1,000,000.00
502	Clerks, first- and second-class post offices.....	34,600,000.00	32,000,000.00	32,000,000.00	-2,600,000.00
502	Carfare and bicycle allowance.....	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00	
502	City delivery carriers.....	20,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	-4,000,000.00
502	Special-delivery compensation and fees.....	750,000.00			-750,000.00
	Total, Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General.....	56,525,000.00	49,175,000.00	48,175,000.00	-1,000,000.00
Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General:					
502	Star-route service.....	765,000.00	765,000.00	665,000.00	-100,000.00
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska.....	422,800.00	422,800.00	422,800.00	
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1947.....	224,500.00	224,500.00	(11)	-224,500.00
502	Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946.....	42,000.00	42,000.00	(12)	-42,000.00
502	Powerboat service.....	95,000.00	95,000.00	95,000.00	
502	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service.....	59,920,000.00	59,700,000.00	59,700,000.00	

⁷ \$143,000,000 provided by transfer from "Pay of the Army."

⁸ Estimate approved by transfer from "Officer candidate training, 1948."

⁹ Transfer \$3,800 from "Officer candidate training, 1948."

¹⁰ Transfer of \$1,000,000.

¹¹ Transfer of \$224,500.

¹² Transfer of \$42,000.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill—Continued

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (—) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued						
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—Continued						
FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—continued						
502	Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General—Continued	\$14,300,000.00	\$14,300,000.00	\$14,300,000.00		
502	Railroad transportation and mail messenger service, 1947.....	3,900,000.00	2,200,000.00	2,200,000.00	-\$1,700,000.00	
502	Railway-mail service.....	200,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00	-\$125,000.00	
	Railway postal clerks, travel allowance.....	14,600,000.00	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	-6,600,000.00	
	Foreign mail transportation.....					
	Total, Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General.....	94,469,300.00	85,824,300.00	85,457,800.00	-9,011,500.00	-\$366,500.00
502	Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General: Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old.....	321,000.00	321,000.00	300,000.00	-21,000.00	-21,000.00
	Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:					
502	Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies.....	815,000.00	815,000.00	815,000.00		
502	Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia.....	425,000.00	425,000.00	425,000.00		
502	Vehicle service.....	3,277,000.00	3,277,000.00	3,277,000.00		
502	Transportation of equipment and supplies.....	305,200.00	305,200.00	89,000.00	-216,200.00	-216,200.00
502 } 540 }	Public buildings, maintenance and operation, operating supplies, public buildings.....	465,000.00	465,000.00	13 365,000.00	-100,000.00	-100,000.00
	Total, Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.....	5,287,200.00	5,287,200.00	4,971,000.00	-316,200.00	-316,200.00
	Total, Post Office Department.....	156,885,300.00	140,890,300.00	139,186,600.00	-17,698,700.00	-1,703,700.00
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
521	International obligations and activities.....	750,000.00	400,000.00	400,000.00	350,000.00	

521	International information and educational activities.....	5, 120, 500.00	3, 000, 000.00	-2, 120, 500.00	-----
556	Total, Department of State.....	5, 870, 500.00	3, 400, 000.00	-2, 470, 500.00	-----
	TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
	Fiscal service:				
	Bureau of Accounts:				
520	Payment of certified claims.....	1, 000, 000.00	700, 000.00	-1, 000, 000.00	-700, 000.00
S. 143	Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered.....	300, 000.00		-300, 000.00	-----
S. 143	Bureau of the Public Debt: Distinctive paper for United States currency.....	361, 000.00	361, 000.00	-361, 000.00	-361, 000.00
502	Total, fiscal service.....	1, 661, 000.00	1, 061, 000.00	-1, 661, 000.00	-1, 661, 000.00
	Bureau of Customs:				
S. 143	Salaries and expenses.....	16, 000.00		-16, 000.00	-----
S. 143	Draw-backs and refunds.....	5, 000, 000.00	4, 500, 000.00	-500, 000.00	+4, 500, 000.00
	Total, Bureau of Customs.....	5, 016, 000.00	4, 500, 000.00	-516, 000.00	+4, 500, 000.00
614	Bureau of Internal Revenue: Refund of taxes.....	568 000, 000.00	568, 000, 000.00	-----	+568, 000, 000.00
502	Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Salaries and expenses.....	1, 650, 000.00	1, 650, 000.00	-1, 650, 000.00	-1, 650, 000.00
502	Secret Service Division: Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police, and Secret Service forces.....	10, 700.00	10, 700.00	-10, 700.00	-10, 700.00
	Total, Treasury Department.....	576, 337, 700.00	2, 721, 700.00	-574, 616, 000.00	+574, 616, 000.00
	Total, title I—General appropriations.....	1, 027, 127, 360.50	324, 156, 782.50	-703, 970, 577.50	+703, 970, 577.50
	TITLE II—JUDGMENTS AND AUTHORIZED CLAIMS				
541	Claims for damages, judgments rendered against United States, and audited claims.....	16, 047, 956.34	14, 221, 369.83	-1, 826, 586.51	+1, 826, 586.51
S. 132	Grand total.....	1, 043, 175, 316.84	338, 378, 152.33	-704, 797, 164.51	+704, 797, 164.51

¹³ Together with a transfer of \$100,000.

¹⁴ Transfer of \$1,000,000.

¹⁵ Transfer of \$300,000.

¹⁶ Transfer of \$361,000.

¹⁷ Transfer of \$1,250,000.

¹⁸ Transfer of \$10,700.

Comparative statement of the amounts of the budget estimates and of the amounts as passed the House and as recommended to be appropriated by the Senate bill—Continued

House Doc. No.	Department or agency	Amount of bud- get estimate	Amount recom- mended in House bill	Amount recom- mended by Senate com- mittee	Increase (+) or decrease (-) Senate bill compared with—	
					Budget estimates	House bill
502	TITLE III.—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS					
	INDEPENDENT OFFICES					
	Federal Security Agency: Office of the Administrator, penalty mail.....					
			\$275,000.00	\$275,000.00	+\$275,000.00	
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS					
	Finance Service:					
	Pay of the Army.....	\$150,000,000.00	175,300,000.00	32,300,000.00	—117,700,000.00	—\$143,000,000.00
	Travel of the Army.....		11,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	+11,000,000.00	
	Total, Finance Service.....	150,000,000.00	186,300,000.00	43,300,000.00	—106,700,000.00	—143,000,000.00
	Medical and Hospital Department, Army.....		10,500,000.00	10,500,000.00	+10,500,000.00	
	Chemical Service, Army.....		270,000.00	270,000.00	+270,000.00	
	Reserve Officer Training Corps.....		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	+3,000,000.00	
	Total, Department of the Army—Military Functions.....	150,000,000.00	200,070,000.00	57,070,000.00	—92,930,000.00	—143,000,000.00
	Total reductions in appropriations.....	150,000,000.00	200,345,000.00	57,345,000.00	—92,655,000.00	—143,000,000.00

O

Calendar No. 1210

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6055

[Report No. 1164]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 2 (legislative day, MARCH 29), 1948

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

APRIL 23, 1948

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of April 22, 1948, by
Mr. BRIDGES, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: For an amount necessary (\$3,150) to pay the basic salaries from May 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, of the following positions: Clerks—one at \$2,500; one at \$2,400; four at \$1,980 each; one at \$1,950: Provided, That one position of clerk in folding room at \$1,740 per annum be abolished after April 30, 1948; in all, \$3,150; and the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1948 hereby is amended accordingly.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, as authorized by Public Law 472, Eightieth Congress, including per diem and subsistence expenses without regard to the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended, \$20,000.

Furniture and repairs: For an additional amount for materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture, \$2,500.

Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery of \$200 for each Senator and the President of the Senate, for the second session of the Eightieth Congress, \$19,400, to remain available until December 31, 1948.

1 *For stationery for committees and offices of the Senate,*
 2 \$2,500.

3 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

4 *For payment to Adah H. Zimmerman, widow of Orville*
 5 *Zimmerman, late a Representative from the State of Missouri,*
 6 \$12,500.

7 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

8 For the employment of ten additional telephone operators
 9 at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, each, \$4,500.

10 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

11 The appropriation contained in Public Law 46 (Eighti-
 12 eth Congress) for the purchase of surplus property is also
 13 hereby made available for the purchase of such articles,
 14 material, supplies, and equipment through the Bureau of
 15 Federal Supply.

16 Stationery (revolving fund): For stationery allow-
 17 ance due duly elected Members of the House of Repre-
 18 sentatives by special elections, first session, Eightieth Con-
 19 gress, six at \$300 each, to remain available until expended;
 20 in all, \$1,800.

21 For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Joseph
 22 W. Martin, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
 23 \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under
 24 the direction of the Speaker.

1 For payment to Thomas J. O'Brien, contestee, for
 2 expenses incurred in the contested election case of Woodward
 3 versus O'Brien as audited and recommended by the Com-
 4 mittee on House Administration, \$1,500, to be disbursed by
 5 the Clerk of the House.

6 *TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD*

7 *For an additional amount for salaries and expenses*
 8 *of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board*
 9 *created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council,*
 10 *and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Con-*
 11 *gress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be dis-*
 12 *bursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved*
 13 *by the Chairman, \$5,000: Provided, That expenditures here-*
 14 *under shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable*
 15 *to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.*

16 *ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL*

17 *CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS*

18 Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for
 19 "Capitol Power Plant", \$20,900.

20 *LIBRARY OF CONGRESS*

21 *LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE*

22 Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries",
 23 \$5,000, to be derived by transfer from "Miscellaneous and
 24 contingent expenses, Library of Congress, 1948"; and the

1 limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Approp-
2 priation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies
3 of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from
4 “\$25,000” to “\$30,000”.

5 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

6 WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND 7 BINDING

8 Working capital and congressional printing and binding:
9 For an additional amount for working capital and congres-
10 sional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation
11 under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation
12 Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding
13 the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is in-
14 creased from “\$100,000” to “\$125,000”.

15 OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

16 General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the
17 fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital
18 of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and
19 Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby
20 made available in the amount of \$650,000 for transfer to the
21 appropriation “General expenses, Office of the Superin-
22 tendent of Documents, 1948”, including the objects and sub-
23 ject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legis-
24 lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

THE JUDICIARY

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby made available in an additional amount not to exceed \$20,000, as may be necessary and approved by the chief justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations, and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings, necessary for the accommodations of the court.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation therein made, is hereby increased from "\$250,000,000" to "\$400,000,000".

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for "Flood-control surveys", \$18,000, and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, is increased from "\$114,900" to "\$120,000".

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropriation of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineering building and women's dormitory units on the grounds of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such purposes which will result in a total cost to the Federal Government for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the women's dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limitations on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for construction of these buildings.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public-health services, Philippine Islands: The maximum price limitations on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles

1 *established by or pursuant to section 202 of the Act of May*
 2 *3, 1945 (59 Stat. 106, 131), or section 5 (c) (1) of*
 3 *the Act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U. S. C. 78),*
 4 *shall not be construed to be applicable to passenger motor*
 5 *vehicles purchased in the Philippine Islands, during the*
 6 *calendar year 1946, by the Public Health Service for public-*
 7 *health work in such islands.*

8 OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

9 *Such sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated*
 10 *for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 pay-*
 11 *ments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilita-*
 12 *tion Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): Provided, That*
 13 *the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such*
 14 *purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be*
 15 *charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal*
 16 *Security Appropriation Act, 1949: Provided further, That*
 17 *the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not*
 18 *exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter*
 19 *of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational*
 20 *Rehabilitation Act.*

21 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

22 *Grants to States for unemployment compensation admin-*
 23 *istration: For an additional amount for "Grants to States*
 24 *for unemployment compensation administration", \$1,850,000.*

25 *Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen: For*

1 an additional amount for "Reconversion unemployment
2 benefits for seamen", ~~\$840,000~~ \$1,100,000.

3 OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR .

4 Penalty mail: Not to exceed \$365,000 may be trans-
5 ferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust
6 fund to the appropriation "Penalty mail costs, Federal Se-
7 curity Agency, 1948".

8 FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

9 PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

10 *Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards,*
11 *Executive Mansion: For preparation of plans for the elim-*
12 *ination of structural and fire hazards in the Executive Man-*
13 *sion, including a survey of the structural condition of the*
14 *building; the preparation of drawings and specifications for*
15 *replacement of the existing wooden second-floor structure by*
16 *a fire-resistant type of construction and for the installation*
17 *of equipment, devices, and means for modernization of the*
18 *building; and the making of a report to the Congress of the*
19 *scope and estimated cost of work required to execute such*
20 *plans; \$50,000, to remain available until expended.*

21 BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

22 Maintenance and operation of schools: For an addi-
23 tional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools",
24 \$2,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second

1 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount
2 available for administrative expenses, is increased from
3 “\$50,000” to “\$70,000”.

4 HOUSING EXPEDITER

5 *Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter*
6 *(Housing and Rent Act of 1948): For expenses necessary*
7 *to carry out the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act*
8 *of 1948 (Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948),*
9 *\$2,000,000; and the unexpended balances of the appropria-*
10 *tions “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expe-*
11 *diter”, in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act,*
12 *1948, and “Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control”,*
13 *in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, are hereby*
14 *consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation, the*
15 *total thereof to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund*
16 *which shall be available for all of the objects and purposes*
17 *of said appropriations (except as such purposes may be lim-*
18 *ited by the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 or other law), and*
19 *for a health-service program as authorized by law (5 U. S.*
20 *C. 150): Provided, That the provision of the appropriation*
21 *“Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter”,*
22 *in the Government Corporation’s Appropriation Act, 1948,*
23 *making \$1,908,000 available exclusively for terminal leave,*
24 *is hereby repealed: Provided further, That the limitation*
25 *under the head “Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Con-*

1 *trol*", in the *Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948*, on the
 2 amount available for deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 3 mail is increased from "\$175,000" to "\$245,000".

4 NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

5 *Arbitration and emergency boards: For an additional*
 6 amount for "*Arbitration and emergency boards*", \$48,800.

7 NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

8 *Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in*
 9 *the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1948*, on
 10 the amount available for compensation and expenses of ref-
 11 erees, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$75,000".

12 THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

13 *Salaries and expenses: The limitation imposed by sec-*
 14 *tion 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948*,
 15 on the amount available for travel expenses under this head,
 16 is increased from "\$20,000" to \$24,000".

17 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

18 Amounts available to the Commission for personal
 19 services shall be available for additional temporary personal
 20 services in an amount not to exceed \$259,000 from May 1,
 21 1948, to June 30, 1948.

22 *Maritime training: The limitation under this head in*
 23 *the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948*, on admin-
 24 istrative expenses, is increased from "\$250,000" to "\$300,-
 25 000", and the limitation under said head on transfers to

1 appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased
2 from "\$64,000" to "\$82,900".

3 War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of
4 \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the
5 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, and con-
6 tinued available by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation
7 Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses,
8 shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the
9 functions extended by the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public
10 Law 423) : *Provided*, That the limitation under the head
11 "United States Maritime Commission" in the Urgent De-
12 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating
13 receipts for "Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet" is
14 increased from "\$6,103,000" to "\$6,903,000".

15 War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appro-
16 priation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second
17 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of
18 obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have
19 been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping
20 Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby con-
21 tinued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That here-
22 after all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime
23 Commission from operations under the War Shipping Ad-
24 ministration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946

1 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall
2 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

3 Vessel operating functions: The operating receipts made
4 available to the United States Maritime Commission by the
5 Act of July 23, 1946 (Public Law 521, Seventy-ninth Con-
6 gress), are continued available for obligation until July 1,
7 1948, for the purpose of carrying out the operating func-
8 tions transferred to the Maritime Commission by section 202
9 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), as
10 extended by the Act of February 26, 1947 (Public Law 6,
11 Eightieth Congress), the Act of June 28, 1947 (Public
12 Law 127, Eightieth Congress), and the Act of February 27,
13 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*,
14 That obligations incurred in carrying out such functions dur-
15 ing the period April 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, shall
16 not exceed \$17,600,000: *Provided further*, That the un-
17 obligated balance of such fund on June 30, 1948, shall
18 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

19 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

20 Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary serv-
21 ices: For an additional amount for administration including
22 necessary contact representatives, medical, hospital, and
23 domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Capital outlay: Transfers may be made between limits of costs available in the fiscal year 1948 on projects chargeable against the general fund but the cost limitation for any one project shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum by such transfers.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Office of Administrator of Rent Control: For an additional amount for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$10,210.

PUBLIC WORKS

Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division", \$60,000.

NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard: For an additional amount for "National Guard", ~~\$20,000~~ \$17,500.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Loans: The authorization under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrow-

ings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is increased from “\$225,000,000” to “\$400,000,000”.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for “Printing and binding”, \$39,500.

Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relating to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948, including personal services in the District of Columbia and temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget) ; \$750,000, of which \$375,000: *Provided, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: Provided further, That of the total amount made available herein not to exceed \$225,000 \$300,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs*

1 tons, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the
2 export-control program, and of which not to exceed
3 ~~\$20,000~~ \$15,000 may be transferred to the appropriation
4 under the head "Printing and binding" in the Department
5 of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

6 Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Tem-
7 porary Controls: For an additional amount for "Materials
8 distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls",
9 \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in
10 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to
11 the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign
12 and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to
13 "\$546,000".

14 The foregoing amounts for the Office of the Secretary
15 shall be available for obligation from and including April 1,
16 1948.

17 *Notwithstanding the provisions of the Department of*
18 *Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, for the furnishing of*
19 *emergency medical services to employees in Alaska and other*
20 *areas outside the United States on a reimbursable basis,*
21 *the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil*
22 *Aeronautics Administration, "Salaries and expenses" of the*
23 *Civil Aeronautics Board, and "Salaries and expenses" of the*
24 *Weather Bureau, shall be available in an amount not to*
25 *exceed \$10,000 during the fiscal year 1948 for furnishing*

1 *such services without charge when authorized or approved*
 2 *by the Secretary of Commerce.*

3 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

4 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

5 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

6 Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for
 7 "Oil and Gas Division", \$25,000.

8 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

9 Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Pen-
 10 alty mail costs", \$35,000.

11 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

12 Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville
 13 power transmission system: For an additional amount for
 14 "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power
 15 transmission system", ~~\$625,000~~ \$665,000, to remain avail-
 16 able until expended, and to be subject to such limitations and
 17 restrictions, except as to operation and maintenance and per-
 18 sonal services in the District of Columbia, as may be applicable
 19 to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior Department
 20 Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the limita-
 21 tion under this head in the Interior Department Appro-
 22 priation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation
 23 and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
 24 is increased from "\$2,500,000" to ~~"\$2,600,000"~~ "\$2,640,-

1 000", and the limitation under said head on the amount
2 available for personal services in the District of Columbia is
3 increased from "\$24,000" to "\$24,500": *Provided*, That in
4 addition to the contract authorizations contained in the
5 Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the
6 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator
7 is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials,
8 equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in
9 an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

10 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

11 The limitations under the head "Salaries and expenses"
12 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and
13 under the head "Management, protection, and disposal of
14 public lands" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
15 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropria-
16 tion Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out
17 the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C.
18 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of
19 expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of
20 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946, by the General
21 Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

22 *Management, protection, and disposal of public lands:*
23 *The limitation under this head in the Interior Department*
24 *Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for the*

1 *administration of district land offices, is increased from*
2 *“\$310,000” to “\$325,000”.*

3 Fire fighting: For an additional amount for “Fire fight-
4 ing”, \$95,000.

5 Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south
6 half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year
7 1947, for “Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and
8 gas, south half of Red River”, \$379.24.

9 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

10 Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For
11 an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, Reserva-
12 tion Administration”, including the objects specified under
13 this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
14 1948, \$1,000.

15 Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians:
16 For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out
17 a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accord-
18 ance with the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law
19 390), including personal services in the District of Colum-
20 bia; printing and binding; \$1,000,000, to remain available
21 until June 30, 1949, *of which amount not to exceed \$100,000*
22 *shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes,*
23 *members or association of members thereof for the purchase*
24 *of milk animals.*

1 Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional
2 amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$25,000.

3 Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems: For an
4 additional amount for the construction, rehabilitation, and
5 improvement of irrigation systems on Indian reservations,
6 including the same objects and limitations under this head
7 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, to
8 remain available until completion of the project, as follows:

9 Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

10 Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For
11 an additional amount for "Construction, and so forth, build-
12 ings and utilities", for the item "Alaska", \$716,000.

13 MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

14 Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds): For
15 an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires
16 (tribal funds)", \$25,000.

17 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

18 CONSTRUCTION

19 Construction: For an additional amount for "Construc-
20 tion", out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of
21 June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for con-
22 struction and continuation of construction of the following
23 projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain
24 available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations
25 and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for

1 such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 2 1948, or other law, all to be reimbursable (except as other-
 3 wise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

4 Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

5 Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

6 Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be avail-
 7 able for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden
 8 Lake unit.

9 *GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION*

10 *General fund, construction: For additional amounts for*
 11 *continuation of construction of the following projects, to*
 12 *remain available until expended, and to be subject to such*
 13 *limitations and restrictions as may be applicable to appro-*
 14 *priations for such purposes in the Interior Department*
 15 *Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law, as follows:*

16 *Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado, \$3,000,000;*

17 *Central Valley project, California, irrigation facilities,*
 18 *\$1,274,281.*

19 *OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE*

20 Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an
 21 additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
 22 California", from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

23 North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an addi-
 24 tional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-

1 Wyoming” from power revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000
2 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort
3 Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

4 COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

5 Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for
6 “Boulder Canyon project”, payable from the Colorado River
7 dam fund, \$49,000.

8 *Boulder Canyon project: For payment to the Boulder*
9 *City School District in accordance with the provisions of*
10 *S. 1985, \$39,000, payable from the Colorado River Dam*
11 *fund.*

12 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

13 Gaging streams: For an additional amount for “Gag-
14 ing streams”, \$485,000, for cooperation with States or
15 municipalities.

16 BUREAU OF MINES

17 *Synthetic liquid fuels: For an additional amount for*
18 *“Synthetic liquid fuels”, \$4,000,000, to remain available*
19 *until expended, for the payment of obligations incurred under*
20 *the contract authoriaztion under this head in the Interior*
21 *Department Appropriation Act, 1946.*

22 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

23 Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For
24 an additional amount for “Emergency reconstruction and
25 fighting forest fires”, \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be

1 available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park,
 2 Maine, for *fighting forest fires*, reforestation, forest clean-up,
 3 and repair and reconstruction of buildings and facilities
 4 damaged or destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions
 5 of section 1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended
 6 (16 U. S. C. 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of
 7 buildings in said park under this appropriation.

8 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

9 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

10 Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska
 11 fisheries", \$50,000.

12 GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

13 TERRITORY OF ALASKA

14 Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane
 15 of Alaska", \$112,200.

16 Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and
 17 trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction,
 18 repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
 19 bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to
 20 remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secre-
 21 tary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads,
 22 Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations
 23 and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and
 24 equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount
 25 not to exceed \$4,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding", \$150,000.

Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses, Lands Division", \$150.50.

Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$864.76.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$155,000.

Fees of witnesses: The limitation under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his administrative assistant is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$50,000".

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the

1 District of Columbia, is increased from “\$2,327,700” to
2 “\$2,530,000”.

3 UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

4 General administration: For an additional amount for
5 “general administration”, \$40,800.

6 Grants to States for public employment offices: For an
7 additional amount for “Grants to States for public employ-
8 ment offices”, \$2,560,000.

9 NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

10 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

11 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

12 Penalty Mail, Military Functions

13 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
14 mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39
15 U. S. C. 321d), \$4,500,000.

16 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

17 ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

18 Engineer Service: For an additional amount for “Engi-
19 neer Service”, including construction of buildings and facili-
20 ties, \$1,500,000.

21 UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

22 Pay of Military Academy

23 Cadets: For an additional amount for “Cadets”,
24 \$83,488.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

2 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

3 Rivers and Harbors

4 Maintenance and improvement of existing river and
 5 harbor works: For an additional amount for "Maintenance
 6 and improvement of existing river and harbor works",
 7 \$1,865,000.

8 Flood Control

9 Flood control, general: For an additional amount for
 10 "Flood control, general", \$1,000,000.

11 PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

12 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 13 mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions
 14 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$133,000.

15 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

16 Government and relief in occupied areas: For an addi-
 17 tional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas",
 18 \$143,000,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appro-*
 19 *priation "Pay of the Army, 1948".*

20 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

21 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

22 Penalty Mail

23 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 24 mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment
 25 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego, California, \$120,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an additional amount for the naval training station at Great Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval Academy

Naval Academy: For an additional amount for Naval Academy, \$114,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an additional amount for Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ~~\$3,800~~ \$9,100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Maintenance, Bureau of Ships

Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1948", not to exceed \$20,000,000 may be used to liquidate contract obligations of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1946".

1 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

2 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

3 Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secre-
4 tary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts and
5 to liquidate such contracts from the currently available
6 balance of funds heretofore appropriated for naval public
7 works, as follows:

8 Naval base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by
9 the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

10 Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgradu-
11 ate school facilities, including the necessary construction and
12 alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral
13 facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary
14 land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public
15 Law 302), \$2,500,000.

16 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

17 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

18 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

19 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

20 Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an addi-
21 tional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses",
22 \$12,800.

23 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
24 "Printing and binding", \$270,000.

1 FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

3 Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount,
4 fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters",
5 \$1,000,000, *to be derived by transfer from the appropri-*
6 *ations "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, 1947",*
7 *\$300,000, and "City Delivery Carriers, 1947", \$700,000.*

8 Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an addi-
9 tional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post
10 offices", \$32,000,000.

11 Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount
12 for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$175,000.

13 City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for
14 "City delivery carriers", \$16,000,000.

15 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

16 Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-
17 route service", ~~\$765,000~~ \$665,000.

18 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
19 tional amount for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska",
20 \$422,800.

21 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
22 tional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-route and air-
23 mail service, Alaska", \$224,500, *to be derived by transfer*
24 *from the appropriation "Railway Mail Service, 1947".*

1 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
 2 tional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-route and air-
 3 mail service, Alaska", \$42,000, *to be derived by transfer*
 4 *from the appropriation "Powerboat Service, 1946"*.

5 Powerboat service: For an additional amount for
 6 "Powerboat service", \$95,000.

7 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
 8 an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail
 9 messenger service", \$59,700,000.

10 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
 11 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad trans-
 12 portation and mail messenger service", \$14,300,000

13 Railway mail service: For an additional amount for
 14 "Railway mail service", \$2,200,000.

15 Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an addi-
 16 tional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance",
 17 \$75,000.

18 Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount
 19 for "Foreign mail transportation", \$8,000,000.

20 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

21 Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an
 22 additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one
 23 year old", ~~\$321,000~~ \$300,000.

24 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

25 Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an

1 additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and
2 supplies", \$815,000.

3 Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia:
4 For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washing-
5 ton, District of Columbia", \$425,000.

6 Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle
7 service", \$3,277,000.

8 Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an addi-
9 tional amount for "Transportation of equipment and sup-
10 plies", ~~\$305,200~~ \$89,000.

11 Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

12 Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional
13 amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings", \$465,000,
14 of which \$100,000 is to be derived by transfer from the
15 appropriation "Operating force, public buildings, 1948".

16 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

17 DEPARTMENT SERVICE

18 Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limita-
19 tion under this head in the Department of State Appropria-
20 tion Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies
21 or associations which issue publications to members only, or
22 at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not
23 members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased
24 from "\$65,000" to "\$80,000".

1 INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

2 International activities: For an additional amount for
3 international activities, \$400,000.

4 International information and educational activities: For
5 expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to
6 carry out international information and educational activities
7 as authorized by the United States Information and Educa-
8 tional Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved
9 January 27, 1948), *and to administer the program*
10 *authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property*
11 *Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641*
12 *(b))*, including personal services in the District of
13 Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-
14 service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary
15 basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United
16 States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and
17 dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of
18 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), except title VII and title
19 VIII; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor ve-
20 hicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of
21 August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); radio activities and
22 acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual
23 materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and
24 facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract
25 or otherwise, acquisition of printed materials, purchase of

1 objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or
2 organizations, and information and educational activities out-
3 side the continental United States, all without regard to
4 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$3,000,000, of which
5 not to exceed \$65,000 may be transferred to other appro-
6 priations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, not-
7 withstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised
8 Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is
9 authorized in making contracts for the use of the inter-
10 national short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree
11 on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and
12 operators of said radio stations and facilities from such
13 funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose
14 against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or
15 property arising from such use of said radio stations and
16 facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of lease-
17 hold interests payments may be made in advance for the
18 entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That
19 appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this
20 appropriation shall continue to be available for such pur-
21 poses: *Provided further*, That ~~\$2,000,000~~ \$1,600,000 of
22 this appropriation shall be available, without regard to
23 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes *for transfer to the*
24 *Corps of Engineers of the United States Army*, exclusively
25 for the purchase, construction, and improvement of build-

1 ings and facilities, purchase and installation of necessary
2 equipment for radio transmission and reception, and the
3 acquisition of land and interest in land outside the con-
4 tinental United States by purchase, lease, rental, or other-
5 wise, without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes,
6 but title to any land so acquired shall be approved by
7 the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That not to exceed
8 ~~\$570,000~~ \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be avail-
9 able until June 30, 1949, for the expenses of moving certain
10 offices and equipment of the international information pro-
11 gram and the offices and equipment of related activities,
12 including the expenses of restoring the vacated building
13 space to such condition as may be required under existing
14 leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and
15 altering and repairing the space to be occupied without
16 regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as
17 amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): *Provided further*, That
18 ~~\$60,000~~ \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be available
19 exclusively for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV
20 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange
21 Act of 1948: *Provided further*, That funds herein appro-
22 priated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per
23 centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any

1 person or corporation holding an international short-wave
2 broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Com-
3 mission without the consent of such licensee.

4 Salaries and expenses, American sections, international
5 commissions: The amount made available under this head in
6 the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the
7 International Joint Commission, United States and Canada,
8 is increased from "\$37,200" to "\$38,700"; and the amount
9 made available under said head for special and technical
10 investigations in connection with matters falling within the
11 jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United
12 States and Canada, is decreased from "\$191,017" to
13 "\$189,517".

14 GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

15 The funds (not to exceed \$4,000,000) and authority
16 available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of
17 March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the
18 agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government
19 of the United States of America and the Government of
20 Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and
21 access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been hereto-
22 fore partially constructed, shall remain available for such
23 purpose until June 30, 1950.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

*Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered:
For an additional amount for "Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered", \$300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948".*

Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount for "Payment of certified claims", ~~\$700,000~~ \$1,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948".

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States currency", \$361,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Administering the Public Debt, 1948".

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Collecting the revenue from customs: Funds appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1948 are hereby made available for the payment to bridge, tunnel, and ferry companies, of claims for refund of reimbursements of extra compensation of customs officers and employees for inspectional services in connection with traffic over highways, toll

1 bridges, toll tunnels, or ferries, as required by section 2 of
2 the Act of June 3, 1944 (19 U. S. C. 1451a).

3 Refunds and draw-backs: For an additional amount,
4 for "Refunds and draw-backs", \$4,500,000.

5 BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

6 Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in
7 the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the
8 amount available for printing and binding, is increased from
9 "\$2,530,000" to "\$2,670,000".

10 Refunding internal revenue collections: For an addi-
11 tional amount for "Refunding internal revenue collections",
12 \$568,000,000.

13 BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

14 Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for
15 "Salaries and expenses", ~~\$1,650,000~~ \$1,250,000, to be de-
16 rived by transfer from the appropriation "Administering the
17 Public Debt, 1948".

18 SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

19 Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit pay-
20 ments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For
21 an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of
22 Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and
23 Secret Service forces", \$10,700, to be derived by transfer
24 from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, guard force,
25 Treasury Department, 1948".

1 TITLE II

2 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND

3 AUDITED CLAIMS

4 For payment of claims for damages as settled and deter-
5 mined by departments and agencies in accord with law,
6 audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting
7 Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by
8 United States district courts and the United States Court of
9 Claims, as set forth in *Senate Document Numbered 132*, and
10 *House Document Numbered 544*, Eightieth Congress,
11 ~~\$14,221,369.83~~ \$16,047,956.34, together with such
12 amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when
13 specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements
14 of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and
15 such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange
16 as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Pro-*
17 *vided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be
18 paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against
19 the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or
20 otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifi-
21 cally required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest
22 wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more
23 than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

1 TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

2 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

3 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

4 Office of the Administrator

5 Penalty mail: The amount made available under this
6 head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act,
7 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$275,000, said amount
8 to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the
9 Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

10 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

11 The amounts made available under the following heads
12 in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, are reduced by the
13 amounts indicated, said amounts to be carried to the surplus
14 fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the
15 approval of this Act:

16 Finance Service, Army:

17 Pay of the Army, ~~\$175,300,000~~ \$32,300,000;

18 Travel of the Army, \$11,000,000.

19 Medical and Hospital Department, Army, \$10,500,000.

20 Chemical Service, Army, \$270,000.

21 Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$3,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

2 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

3 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

4 The unfinanced contract authority provided under this
5 head prior to July 1, 1946, is reduced by the amount of
6 \$205,071,294.

7 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

8 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in
9 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
10 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
11 the United States or who is a member of an organization
12 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
13 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
14 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the
15 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
16 or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an
17 affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the
18 person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the pro-
19 visions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Gov-
20 ernment of the United States, is not a member of an
21 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
22 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
23 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
24 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
25 Government of the United States by force or violence:

1 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
2 against the Government of the United States or who is a
3 member of an organization of Government employees that
4 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
5 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
6 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
7 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
8 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
9 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a
10 felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
11 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
12 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be
13 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
14 visions of existing law.

15 SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "First De-
16 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948".

Passed the House of Representatives April 1, 1948.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

80TH CONGRESS
2D Session

H. R. 6055

[Report No. 1164]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

APRIL 2 (legislative day, March 29), 1948

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Appropriations

APRIL 23, 1948

Reported with amendments

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued April 27, 1948
For actions of April 26, 1948
80th-2nd, No. 74

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed deficiency appropriation bill which includes REA item; Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill; and State, Justice, Commerce, Judiciary appropriation bill. Senate confirmed Harriman nomination. Senate received various budget amendments re USDA. House agreed to discharge motion and began debate on bill to repeal oleomargarine taxes. Rep. Knutson introduced bill to provide for reforestation of forest and range lands. House passed D.C. daylight-saving bill.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed as reported the following bills:

H. R. 6055, first deficiency appropriation bill, which had been reported with amendments Apr. 23 (S. Rept. 1164)(pp. 4921, 4934, 4936-40). The bill includes \$175,000,000 additional in REA borrowing authority. The Committee reduced the export-control (Commerce Department) item from \$750,000 to \$375,000. For other items see Digest 59. The bill also includes \$3,000,000 for international information and educational activities under the State Department. Sens. Bridges, Gurney, Brooks, McKellar, and Hayden were appointed conferees.

H. R. 5728, Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill, which was reported with amendments Apr. 23 (S. Rept. 1165)(pp. 4921, 4940-1). The Committee increased the House figure for Employees' Compensation Act by \$28,800. Senate conferees were appointed. The Committee also increased Bureau of Labor Statistics \$1,750,000 above the House figure. Regarding salaries, the Committee report states: "The committee disapproved the request of the Department of Labor for the insertion of a section to allow the Secretary to employ a limited number of persons in special executive and special professional grades at annual compensation not to exceed \$15,000. The committee feels that such raising of the statutory \$10,000 salary ceiling should be accomplished by general legislation to cover all agencies of the Government, rather than by means of provisions in appropriation bills for each agency."

H. R. 5607, State, Justice, Commerce, Judiciary appropriation bill, which was reported with amendments Apr. 23 (pp. 4921, 4941-5). Among the amendments are: Adds \$135,000 for the Caribbean Commission; increases from \$3,900,000

(House figure) to \$4,250,000 the amount for cooperation with Latin America, which includes authorization for transfers from this fund for agricultural experiment stations in Latin America; decreases by \$1,000,000 the item for the Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, with several language changes, including an addition of \$2,000,000 in contract authority. Senate conferees were appointed. The Committee also increased the Census Bureau \$1,724,000 over the House figure; in making this increase, the Committee stated, in its report, a desire that the amount restored be applied so as to increase foreign-trade statistics by \$1,000,000 and Government statistics by \$250,000; and that the project for agriculture statistics be reduced \$55,000.

On Apr. 23 the Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5524, the Army Department civil functions appropriation bill (S. Rept. 1167) (p. 4921). The Committee increased the total flood-control appropriations \$56,124,800 over the House figure. This does not include USDA funds, which are being considered separately.

The "Daily Digest" includes a list of witnesses on H. R. 5883, the agricultural appropriation bill (p. D401).

Received from the President various proposed budget amendments regarding the Agriculture Department (S. Doc. 150); to Appropriations Committee (p. 4922).

2. NOMINATION. Confirmed the nomination of W. Averell Harriman to be U. S. Special Representative in Europe (p. 4945).

3. RECESSED until Wed., Apr. 28 (p. 4949).

HOUSE

4. OLEOMARGARINE. Agreed; 235-121, to the motion by Rep. Rivers, S. C., to discharge the Agriculture Committee from further consideration of H. R. 2245, to repeal the tax on oleomargarine (pp. 4954-60), debated the bill, and postponed further action until Wed., Apr. 28 (pp. 4961-95).

The "Daily Digest" states that the Armed Services subcommittee on procurement "instructed its chairman to introduce a new bill on the use of oleomargarine in the armed services...The new bill will be favorably reported to the full committee at the first opportunity" (p. D404).

5. DAYLIGHT SAVING. Passed with amendment, 204-92, S. 1481, to authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight saving time in the District (pp. 5007-8). As passed the bill would authorize the change only for 1948. The bill was reported with amendment by the District of Columbia Committee earlier in the day (H. Rept. 1813) (p. 5009).

6. RECLAMATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 4954, to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance, under Federal reclamation laws, of the Kennewick division of the Yakima project, Wash. (pp. 4953, 5009).

7. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 1493, to give Civil Service Commission final decision as to eligibility under the Veterans' Preference Act (H. Rept. 1817) (p. 5009).

8. GRAZING LANDS. The "Daily Digest" states that a subcommittee on the Public Lands Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 6073, to provide for acquisition of lands for grazing and related purposes (p. D405).

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 309) designating American Indian Day, which had been reported from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment, on page 1, line 6, to strike out "requested" and to insert "authorized", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That the fourth Saturday in September of each year is hereby designated and shall hereafter be known as American Indian Day.

SEC. 2. The President is authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on such day and inviting the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies as a memorial to the aborigines of this Nation and their contributions to the establishment and maintenance of this Nation.

SEC. 3. The President is also requested to communicate this declaration, by proclamation or otherwise, to the governors of the several States, and request them to take such action as they may deem advisable in order to bring about observance of such day.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FORT SUMTER—A NATIONAL MONUMENT

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, on March 31, 1947, I introduced a bill which would establish Fort Sumter as a national monument in South Carolina. The bill was reported favorably by the committee, and on July 16, 1947, it was passed by the Senate.

Last week the House of Representatives passed Senate Joint Resolution 94 authorizing the Department of the Army to transfer Fort Sumter, without consideration, to the Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

I wish to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation to all, both in the Senate and in the House, for their support in passing this resolution. It will mean much, not only to the people of South Carolina but to all the people of our country who may some day have the privilege of paying a visit to this historic spot.

An article appeared yesterday in newspapers all over the country telling something of the story of Fort Sumter. I ask that this article be incorporated in the RECORD as a part of my remarks at this time.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

FORT SUMTER

(By A. Lee Parsons)

A historic site has been saved from a fate worse than Yankee cannon fire. Such valiant names as Beauregard, Wigfall, Rhett, Pringle, Ashley, and numerous others will now be forever enshrined in the great national monument now assured at Fort Sumter.

Any South Carolina school child, at no more provocation than the drop of a magnolia, will instantly recall that Fort Sumter is a big chunk of brick and masonry located on a minute spit of sand commanding the entrance into Charleston Harbor. It was against these walls, the child will remind you, that Confederate cannon fire was directed during the dark morning hours of

April 12, 1861. That first hurtling arc of sparks across Charleston Harbor was preceded by a flash of fire and smoke from James Island and followed by a rending report from Fort Sumter. The long-smoldering fuse had burned down to dry powder. The first shot of the War Between the States had been fired.

Up until this week Fort Sumter was on a Department of the Army list to be declared surplus property. But there were proud South Carolinians who had other ideas. United States Senator BURNET RHETT MAYBANK, himself bearing the name of one of the illustrious defenders of Fort Sumter, had long been an advocate of a national shrine at the old fort. He had introduced a bill in the Senate which would establish Fort Sumter as a national monument to be administered by the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior. That bill was passed by the Senate last year. When it went to the House of Representatives it immediately received the whole-hearted support of the first district's Congressman L. MENDEL RIVERS. This week the bill passed the House and with the President's approval Fort Sumter was saved from the ignominious shame of being declared surplus property.

Fort Sumter has a distinguished history. Standing out, as it does, in the entrance of Charleston Harbor, it was a lonely citadel for Maj. Robert Anderson's garrison of Union forces when he moved from Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, to Fort Sumter where he believed he would be in a better position for defense in the event of hostilities. He made the move on the night of December 26, 1860, following passage of the Ordinance of Secession by South Carolina.

President Buchanan, whose term of office would expire on March 4, 1861, avoided the momentous decision of whether to recall Anderson or send an expedition to reinforce him at the risk of provoking war. The issue was met by Abraham Lincoln who, immediately upon assuming office, dispatched a fleet to relieve the fort.

President Lincoln probably had not reckoned with the Confederate government's new commander of military forces at Charleston. Perhaps he did not know that President Davis had elected a direct descendant of Jacques Toutant-Beauregard and Francois Marie Chevalier de Reggio. General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, hero of Chapultepec, Cerro Gordo and Vera Cruz, and late commander of the Military Academy at West Point, was a gentleman, a diplomat and certainly a soldier by heritage, training and deed.

With President Lincoln's relief-carrying-fleet expected at any moment, General Beauregard offered Major Anderson an opportunity to evacuate the fort. The offer was not accepted, and at 4:30 on the morning of April 12, 1861, the Confederate batteries on James Island opened fire on Fort Sumter. On April 13, after a bombardment of 34 hours, Anderson surrendered, and the War Between the States had begun.

The announcement of Congressional and Presidential approval of the transfer of Fort Sumter to the Department of the Interior brought smiles to a soft spot in the hearts of Senator MAYBANK and Congressman RIVERS and to all men who have a tender feeling for the historic fort.

Losing no time, the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior called Senator Maybank and informed him that their representatives would visit Charleston within the next few days to make an inspection of Fort Sumter. The Department is already setting the machinery in motion for putting its technical staffs to work on the elements of a master plan for the long-term preservation of the fort and for its exhibition and interpretation to the tens of thousands of Americans who will undoubtedly visit it when opened to the public.

Although unable to commit themselves to a definite plan at this time, officials of the Department of the Interior report that this new national monument will be recreated from original maps of the old fort. Guide and interpretation services will be provided. Comfort stations will be built. Transportation arrangements will be made for getting visitors out to the island.

The unbowed pride of the confederacy, the grand old fort which never surrendered under the Confederate flag, stands ready to rise now to even greater heights in the eyes of men who will come across miles and miles of plains, mountains, and oceans to visit her in her glorious new role as a national shrine.

WOMEN'S CORPS IN THE ARMED SERVICES

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1641) to establish the Women's Army Corps in the Regular Army, to authorize the enlistment and appointment of women in the Regular Navy and Marine Corps and the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve, and for other purposes, together with a message from the House insisting upon its amendments and requesting a conference with the Senate thereon:

On page 1, line 4, to strike out "Integration Act of 1947" and insert "Reserve Act of 1948."

On page 1, strike out all after line 5 over to and including line 15 on page 11.

On page 11, after line 15, insert:

"ARMY"

On page 11, line 16, strike out "109" and insert "101."

On page 12, lines 6 and 7, to strike out "Women's Army Corps" and insert "such female persons."

On page 12, line 20, to strike out "War" and insert "the Army."

On page 12, line 23, strike out all after "371)," down to and including "title", in line 24.

On page 13, line 4, to strike out "War" and insert "the Army."

On page 13, line 6, to strike out "War" and insert "the Army."

On page 13, line 13, strike out "War" and insert "the Army."

On page 13, after line 16, insert:

"SEC. 102. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2a of the act of July 25, 1947 (Public Law 239, 80th Cong.), neither (1) the act of July 1, 1943 (57 Stat. 371), nor (2) the act of September 22, 1941 (55 Stat. 728, ch. 414), as amended, insofar as it pertains to officers of the Women's Army Corps heretofore appointed thereunder, shall be repealed until that date which is 12 months after the date of enactment of this act."

On page 13, to strike out all after line 17 over to and including line 2 on page 28.

On page 28, after line 2, insert:

"NAVY AND MARINE CORPS"

On page 28, line 3, strike out "212" and insert "201."

On page 28, line 5, after the word "out", to insert "the present caption and."

On page 28, after line 6, insert:

"TITLE V"

"WOMEN IN THE NAVAL RESERVE"

On page 28, lines 9 and 10, to strike out "ratings, grades, or ranks" and insert "ratings or grades."

On page 28, line 18, after "assigned" insert "Provided, That they shall not be assigned to duty in aircraft while such aircraft are engaged in combat missions nor shall they be assigned to duty on vessels of the Navy except hospital ships and naval transports."

On page 29, line 17, to strike out "ratings, grades, or ranks" and insert "ratings or grades."

On page 29, line 19, strike out all after "of" down to and including "Reserve" in line 22, and insert "the Women's Armed Services Reserve Act of 1948, and such transfer of enlisted personnel shall be for a period to be determined by the Secretary of the Navy."

On page 29, line 23, to strike out "213" and insert "202."

On page 29, line 24, to strike out "Regular."

On page 29, line 24, after "Corps" insert "Reserve."

On page 30 line 3, to strike out "Regular."

On page 30, line 3, after "Corps" insert "Reserve."

On page 30, line 4, to strike out "Regular Navy" and insert "Naval Reserve."

On page 30, strike out lines 5 to 25 inclusive, and lines 1 to 15 inclusive on page 31, and insert:

"TITLE III

"AIR FORCE

"SEC. 301. (a) Effective on the date of enactment of this title, the appointment and enlistment of women in the Officers' and Enlisted Section of the Air Force Reserve shall be authorized.

"(b) Except as otherwise specifically provided, all laws now applicable to male commissioned officers and former commissioned officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, to enlisted men and former enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and to their dependents and beneficiaries, shall be applicable respectively, to female commissioned officers and former commissioned officers, to enlisted women and former enlisted women, of the Air Force Reserve, and to their dependents and beneficiaries, except as may be necessary to adapt said provisions to such female persons: *Provided*, That the husbands of such female persons shall not be considered dependents unless they are in fact dependent on their wives for their chief support, and the children of such female persons shall not be considered dependents unless their father is dead or they are in fact dependent on their mothers for their chief support.

"(c) Appointments of women to commissioned grade in the Air Force Reserve may be made by the President alone in grades from lieutenant colonel to second lieutenant, inclusive, from female citizens of the United States who have attained the age of 21 years and who possess such other qualifications as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force: *Provided*, That any person who has served satisfactorily in the temporary grade of colonel in the Women's Army Corps established by act of July 1, 1943 (57 Stat. 371), may, if otherwise qualified, be appointed in the grade of colonel in the Air Force Reserve.

"(d) Enlistments of women in the Air Force Reserve may be accepted under the provisions of law now applicable to enlistments of male persons in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, under such regulations, in such grades, or ratings, and for such periods of time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Air Force.

"(e) The President may form any or all such female persons of the Air Force Reserve into such organizations and units as he may prescribe.

"(f) The Secretary of the Air Force shall prescribe the military authority which any female person in the Air Force Reserve may exercise, and the kind of military duty to which such female persons may be assigned: *Provided*, That female persons of the Air Force shall not be assigned to aircraft while such aircraft are engaged in combat missions."

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to authorize the enlistment and

appointment of women in the Reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, and for other purposes."

Mr. GURNEY. I move that the Senate disagree to the amendments of the House; agree to the conference requested by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to, and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. SALTONSTALL, Mr. TYDINGS, and Mr. HILL conferees on the part of the Senate.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, may I inquire what is the parliamentary situation?

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate has completed the call of the calendar under the order of the Senate. There is nothing officially before the Senate at the moment.

Mr. WHERRY. Then, Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1210, House bill 6055.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the bill by title for the information of the Senate.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. WHERRY. I yield to the Senator from Delaware.

Mr. BUCK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1079, House bill 3433.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, there is already a motion pending to proceed to the consideration of House bill 6055.

Mr. BUCK. I withdraw my request.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is a motion of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. WHERRY] that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 6055.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations with amendments.

REGULATION OF INSURANCE RATES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. BUCK. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1080, House bill 3998.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Delaware that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1080, House bill 3998? The clerk will state the bill by title.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3998) to provide for regulation of certain insurance rates in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, this goes back to the old bills on the calendar.

Mr. CAIN. That is quite correct.

Mr. WHERRY. The understanding was, when the unanimous-consent order was made last Thursday, that the calendar would be called for the consideration of unobjected to bills, commencing with order No. 1155. I have no objection to the consideration of House bill 3998, because it is a District of Columbia bill, but I want to make it plain that if we go back beyond the unanimous-consent agreement there might be Senators who would like to be heard and will not have an opportunity to be heard. I shall not object in this particular case, because I think the bill is probably not of particular interest to a great many Senators, but I do feel that we should keep faith with the unanimous-consent order passed last Thursday.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, the Senator from Nebraska is entitled to a reason for the consideration of this bill. It is my understanding that the Senator from Delaware [Mr. BUCK] objected to consideration of the bill on the last call of the calendar, for the reason that the junior Senator from Washington, who had represented him within the committee was absent.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Delaware?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3998) to provide for regulation of certain insurance rates in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on the District of Columbia with amendments.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, the problem covered by House bill 3998 arises by reason of a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on June 5, 1944, in the case of *United States v. Southeastern Underwriters Association, et al.* (322 U. S. 533, 88 L. ed. 1440), which held that the business of insurance was commerce, and that when it was conducted across State lines it became interstate commerce, and, therefore, subject to the Sherman Antitrust Act. Following the decision, Congress, by Public Law 15, provided a moratorium, giving the right to the several States to enact local regulations or to become subject to the antitrust laws. This moratorium will expire on June 30, 1948.

In a word, the purpose of the bill is to provide for the regulation of insurance rates in the District of Columbia. It is not intended that it shall become a model for any other State. Its passage has been strongly recommended by the Commissioners and by the Insurance Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The amendments reported by the committee will be stated.

The first amendment was, in section 2, page 2, line 22, after the word "reinsurance", to insert "other than joint re-

insurance to the extent provided in this act."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 2, after the word "title", to insert the word "insurance."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendments were, in section 3, on page 3, line 19, after the word "by", to strike out "insurers" and insert "companies"; on page 4, line 3, after the word "upon", to insert the word "the"; in line 4, after the word "experience", to strike out "purpose of insurance"; in line 6, after the words "reasonable considerations", to insert "attributable to such risks"; in line 13, after the words "contract of", to strike out "insurers" and insert "companies"; in line 15, after the word "by", to strike out "insurers" and insert "companies"; in line 17, after the word "may", to strike out "be made" and to insert "become"; at the beginning of line 18, to insert "upon filing"; in line 23, after the word "Act", insert "Rates for contracts or policies described in the last sentence of subsection (c) of section 4 of this act may become effective when made and filing thereof shall be made promptly thereafter"; and on page 5, after line 2, to insert:

(g) No company, agent, or broker shall make, issue, or deliver, or knowingly permit the making, issuance, or delivery of any policy of insurance within the scope of this act contrary to pertinent filings which are in effect for the company as provided in this act, except that upon the written application of the insured stating his reasons therefor, filed with and approved by the Superintendent, a rate in excess of that provided by a filing otherwise applicable may be used on any specific risk.

The amendments were agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, after line 2, to insert a new paragraph, as follows:

(g) No company, agent, or broker shall make, issue, or deliver, or knowingly permit the making, issuance, or delivery of any policy of insurance within the scope of this act contrary to pertinent filings which are in effect for the company as provided in this act, except that upon the written application of the insured stating his reasons therefor, filed with and approved by the Superintendent, a rate in excess of that provided by a filing otherwise applicable may be used on any specific risk.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 5, line 13, to strike out "January 1, 1948" and insert "July 1, 1948."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 6, line 2, after the words "are not", to strike out "being made."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 1, after the word "policy", to insert "other than one of workmen's compensation or automobile liability insurance," and on line 3, after the words "authority, or", to insert "a contract or policy of any type."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 17, after the word "more", to strike out "admitted insurers" and insert "companies."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 7, line 20, after the word "No", to strike "insurer" and insert "company."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 2, after the words "furnishing to", to strike out "admitted insurers" and insert "companies."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, when permission was asked for the consideration of the bill, the request referred to Calendar No. 1079, and the bill now being amended is Calendar No. 1080, House bill 3998.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The request was subsequently altered. The Senator from Delaware was in error in his original request and subsequently changed the request to apply to Calendar No. 1080.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Washington permit me to ask him a question?

Mr. CAIN. Certainly.

Mr. LANGER. I notice the bill proposes to provide a complete system of insurance regulations for the District of Columbia.

Mr. CAIN. The Senator is precisely correct.

Mr. LANGER. Does it provide regulations similar to those in the States?

Mr. CAIN. It differs in degree from what is done in various States. There is no uniform procedure being followed in the several States under Public Law 15.

Mr. LANGER. Has the insurance commissioner in the State of Washington the right and authority to fix the rates, as he is being given authority in the pending bill?

Mr. CAIN. Public Law 15 gave the States throughout the land the authority and right to regulate rates as they thought proper.

Mr. LANGER. I thank the Senator.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the next amendment of the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 6, after the words "fleet of", to strike out "insurers" and insert "companies."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 14, to strike out:

(e) as any other type of group, association, or organization, for such purposes, other than those heretofore described in this section, as the Superintendent may, after investigation, approve as being in the interest of the insuring public of the District.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, line 24, after the words "organization of", to strike out "insurers" and insert "companies."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 10, after the word "No", to strike out "such."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 12, line 21, after the words "Furnished by", to strike out "Insurers" and insert "Companies," and on line 23, after the word "every", to strike out "insurer" and insert "company."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 13, line 4, after the word "every", to strike out "insurer" and insert "company"; on line 9, after the words "request to", to strike out "review" and insert "revise"; on line 11, after the words "organization or", to strike out "insurer" and insert "company"; on line 15, after the words "or such", to strike out "insurer" and insert "company"; on line 20, before the word "may", to strike out "insurer" and insert "company."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 14, line 14, after the word "act" and the period, to insert "The expense of such examination shall be paid by the company or rating organization examined. In lieu of such examination the Superintendent may, in his discretion, accept a report of examination made by any other insurance supervisory authority."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 2, after the words "organization of", to strike out "insurers" and insert "companies."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 4, to strike out:

The Superintendent shall have no authority at any hearing to compel the attendance of witnesses or to require adherence to formal rules of pleading or evidence. At the request of a party or parties in interest at any hearing, he shall administer oath and shall make a record of the hearing, and upon request of such party or parties he shall make and certify a transcript of the record, the cost of such record and transcript to be paid by the party or parties requesting same.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, after line 12, to insert a new subsection as follows:

(d) The Superintendent may designate one or more rating organizations or other agencies to assist him in gathering statistical data and in making such compilations thereof as may be necessary for the proper administration of this act. Such compilations shall be made available, subject to reasonable rules promulgated by the Superintendent, to companies and rating organizations.

The Superintendent shall have no authority at any hearing to compel the attendance of witnesses and he shall not be required to adhere to formal rules of pleading or evidence. At the request of a party or parties in interest made prior to any hearing, he shall administer oaths to witnesses and shall permit such party or parties, at the cost and expense of one who so requests, to have made a record of the hearing, which record upon request of such party or parties the Superintendent shall certify.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was on page 17, line 6, after the word "shall", to strike out "take effect October 1, 1947" and insert "become effective 30 days after approval."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Washington explain what is meant by lines 10, 11, and 12 on page 9, which provide:

No group, association, or organization shall engage in any unfair or unreasonable practice in the conduct of its business.

Is there a definition anywhere in the bill of what is an "unfair or unreasonable practice"?

Mr. CAIN. Not so far as I know. I dare say the insurance commissioner of the District of Columbia would be guided by the rules and regulations and directives which have been in operation in the past in defining what is or is not unfair competition or an unreasonable practice. The term is not otherwise defined in the bill, to my knowledge.

I should like to say to the Senator from North Dakota that this particular provision was among the other provisions very carefully examined by the Insurance Commissioner of the District of Columbia, whom Congress holds responsible, and it had his strong support and approval.

Mr. LANGER. What bothers me about the bill is whether the insurance companies can get together and fix prices they are to charge for all the different forms of insurance which are listed. I should like to know about that aspect.

Mr. CAIN. Their ability to do so is subject to review by the Commissioner and approval by him, and in that sense the operation would be no different in the District of Columbia, which is construed to be a State, than in any of the 48 States.

Mr. LANGER. Has the Senator before him the public law he mentioned a moment ago?

Mr. CAIN. Yes.

Mr. LANGER. I wonder if I might see it?

Mr. CAIN. I am glad to hand it to the Senator. The reason why we are pressing for action is that Public Law 15 will expire on the 30th day of June this year.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, this bill was taken up unexpectedly, and I had no opportunity to look into it. I should like to have just a moment. I may ask the Senator from Washington whether it sets aside the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Mr. CAIN. I refer the Senator to section 3, subdivision (b), of the law, reading as follows:

Nothing contained in this act shall render the said Sherman Act inapplicable to any agreement to boycott, coerce, or intimidate, or act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation.

If the bill now before the Senate, or a similar measure, shall not be passed by June 30, 1948, the Sherman Antitrust Act and other Federal regulations will apply as to business being done within the District of Columbia, because the District is construed to be a State.

Mr. LANGER. I thank the distinguished Senator very much.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 3998) was read the third time and passed.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in cer-

tain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

Mr. BRIDGES. I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the amendments of the committee be first considered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will proceed to state the amendments of the Committee on Appropriations.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Legislative branch," on page 2, after line 1, to insert:

SENATE

Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: For an amount necessary (\$3,150) to pay the basic salaries from May 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, of the following positions: Clerks—one at \$2,500; one at \$2,400; four at \$1,980 each; one at \$1,950: *Provided*, That one position of clerk in folding room at \$1,740 per annum be abolished after April 30, 1948; in all, \$3,150; and the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1948 hereby is amended accordingly.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 11, to insert:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, as authorized by Public Law 472, Eightieth Congress, including per diem and subsistence expenses without regard to the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended, \$20,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 18, to insert:

Furniture and repairs: For an additional amount for materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture, \$2,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, after line 21, to insert:

Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery of \$200 for each Senator and the President of the Senate, for the second session of the Eightieth Congress, \$19,400, to remain available until December 31, 1948.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, at the top of page 3, to insert:

For stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$2,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "House of Representatives," on page 3, after line 3, to insert:

For payment to Adah H. Zimmerman, widow of Orville Zimmerman, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, \$12,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 4, after line 5, to insert:

TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, 80th Cong.), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: *Provided*, That expenditures

hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Independent Offices—Federal Security Agency," on page 7, after line 22, to insert:

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public-health services, Philippine Islands: The maximum price limitations on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles established by or pursuant to section 202 of the act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 106, 131), or section 5 (c) (1) of the act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U. S. C. 78), shall not be construed to be applicable to passenger motor vehicles purchased in the Philippine Islands, during the calendar year 1946, by the Public Health Service for public-health work in such islands.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 8, after line 7, to insert:

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Such sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): *Provided*, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided further*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Social Security Administration," on page 8, after line 21, to insert:

Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration: For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration," \$1,850,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 9, line 2, after the word "seamen", to strike out "\$840,000" and insert "\$1,100,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Federal Works Agency", on page 9, after line 8, to insert:

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Mansion: For preparation of plans for the elimination of structural and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, including a survey of the structural condition of the building; the preparation of drawings and specifications for replacement of the existing wooden second-floor structure by a fire-resistant type of construction and for the installation of equipment, devices, and means for modernization of the building; and the making of a report to the Congress of the scope and estimated cost of work required to execute such plans; \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 10, after line 3, to insert:

HOUSING EXPEDITER

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter (Housing and Rent Act of 1948): For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 (Public Law 464, approved March 30,

1948), \$2,000,000; and the unexpended balances of the appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter," in the Government Corporation's Appropriation Act, 1948, and "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control," in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, are hereby consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation, the total thereof to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall be available for all of the objects and purposes of said appropriations (except as such purposes may be limited by the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 or other law), and for a health-service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150): *Provided*, That the provision of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter," in the Government Corporation's Appropriation Act, 1948, making \$1,908,000 available exclusively for terminal leave, is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That the limitation under the head "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control," in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail is increased from "\$175,000" to "\$245,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 3, to insert:

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Arbitration and emergency boards: For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emergency boards," \$48,800.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 6, to insert:

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for compensation and expenses of referees, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$75,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 11, after line 11, to insert:

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries and expenses: The limitation imposed by section 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$20,000" to "\$24,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "District of Columbia," on page 14, after line 6, to insert:

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Office of Administrator of Rent Control: For an additional amount for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control," \$10,210.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "National Guard," on page 14, line 16, after "National Guard", to strike out "\$20,000" and insert "\$17,500."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of Commerce—Office of the Secretary," on page 15, after line 5, to insert:

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding," \$39,500.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 17, after "Bureau of the Budget";, to strike out "\$750,000 of which" and insert "\$375,000: *Provided*, That the au-

thorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein not to exceed \$300,000"; in line 24, after the word "exceed," to strike out "\$225,000" and insert "\$300,000"; on page 16, line 2, after the word "and", to strike out "of which," and in line 3, after the word "exceed," to strike out "\$20,000" and insert "\$15,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 16, after line 16, to insert:

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, for the furnishing of emergency medical services to employees in Alaska and other areas outside the United States on a reimbursable basis, the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and "Salaries and expenses" of the Weather Bureau, shall be available in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 during the fiscal year 1948 for furnishing such services without charge when authorized or approved by the Secretary of Commerce.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of the Interior—Bonneville Power Administration," on page 17, line 15, after the word "system", to strike out "\$625,000" and insert "\$665,000"; and in line 24, after the word "to", to strike out "\$2,600,000" and insert "\$2,640,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Land Management," on page 18, after line 21, to insert:

Management, protection, and disposal of public lands: The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for the administration of district land offices, is increased from "\$310,000" to "\$325,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Indian Affairs," on page 19, line 21, after the numerals "1949", to insert "of which amount not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, members or association of members thereof for the purchase of milk animals."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Reclamation—Construction," on page 21, after line 8, to insert:

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

General fund, construction: For additional amounts for continuation of construction of the following projects, to remain available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, or to other law, as follows:

Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado; Central Valley project, California, irrigation facilities, \$1,274,281.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Colorado River Dam Fund," on page 22, after line 7, to insert:

Boulder Canyon project: For payment to the Boulder City School District in accordance with the provisions of S. 1985, \$39,000, payable from the Colorado River Dam fund.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 22, after line 15, to insert:

BUREAU OF MINES

Synthetic liquid fuels: For an additional amount for "Synthetic liquid fuels," \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1946.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "National Park Service," on page 23, line 2, after the word "for", to insert "fighting forest fires."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of Justice—Legal Activities and General Administration," on page 24, after line 13, to insert:

Fees of witnesses: The limitation under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his administrative assistant is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$50,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of Labor," on page 25, after line 2, to insert:

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

General administration: For an additional amount for "general administration," \$40,800.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 25, after line 5, to insert:

Grants to States for public employment offices: For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public employment offices," \$2,560,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "National Military Establishment—Department of the Army—Civil Functions—Government and Relief in Occupied Areas," on page 26, line 18, after the figures "\$143,000,000", to insert "to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Pay of the Army, 1948'."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Department of the Navy—Naval Establishment—Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.," on page 27, line 18, after the name "Pennsylvania", to strike out "\$3,800" and insert "\$9,100."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Post Office Department—Field Service, Post Office Department—Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General," on page 29, line 5, after the figures "\$1,000,000", to insert "to be derived by transfer from the appropriations 'Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, 1947,' \$300,000, and 'City delivery carriers, 1947,' \$700,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General," on page 29, line 17, after the word "service", to strike out "\$765,000" and insert "\$665,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 29, line 23, after the figures "\$224,500", to insert "to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Railway Mail Service, 1947'."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 30, line 3, after the figures "\$42,000", to insert "to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Powerboat service, 1946'."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General," on page 30, line 23, after the word "old", to strike out "\$321,000" and insert "\$300,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General," on page 31, line 10, after the word "supplies", to strike out "\$305,200" and insert "\$89,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Public buildings, maintenance and operation," on page 31, line 14, after the figures "\$465,000", to insert "of which \$100,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Operating force, public buildings, 1948'."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Department of State—international obligations and activities," on page 32, line 9, after "January 27, 1948", to insert "and to administer the program authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 1641 (b))"; on page 33, line 21, after the word "That", to strike out "\$2,000,000" and insert "\$1,600,000"; in line 23, after "Revised Statutes", to insert "for transfer to the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army"; on page 34, line 8, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$570,000" and insert "\$100,000"; and in line 18, after the word "That", to strike out "\$60,000" and insert "\$100,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Treasury Department—Fiscal Service—Bureau of Accounts," on page 36, after line 3, to insert:

Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered: For an additional amount for "Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered," \$300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 36, line 10, after the word "claims", to strike out "\$700,000" and insert "\$1,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948'."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of the Public Debt," on page 36, line 16, after the figures "\$361,000," to insert "to be derived by transfer

from the appropriation 'Administering the Public Debt, 1948.'"

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 36, after line 17, to insert:

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Collecting the revenue from customs: Funds appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1948 are hereby made available for the payment to bridge, tunnel, and ferry companies, of claims for refund of reimbursements of extra compensation for customs officers and employees for inspectional services in connection with traffic over highways, toll bridges, toll tunnels, or ferries, as required by section 2 of the act of June 3, 1944 (19 U. S. C. 1451a).

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, after line 2, to insert:

Refunds and draw-backs: For an additional amount, for "Refunds and draw-backs," \$4,500,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, after line 4, to insert:

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding, is increased from "\$2,530,000" to "\$2,670,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 37, after line 9, to insert:

Refunding internal revenue collections: For an additional amount for "Refunding internal revenue collections," \$568,000,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

FICTITIOUS "ECONOMY" CUT RESTORED

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I desire to ask the Senator from New Hampshire with respect to the appropriation on page 37, line 12, \$568,000,000 for refunding internal revenue collections. Does this amount cover the budget which was before the House for \$300,000,000, as well as the supplemental budget?

Mr. BRIDGES. Yes; it takes in everything. As the Senator from Wyoming knows, we wrote off about \$268,000,000, but we decided that inasmuch as we were considering the subject of refunds we would clear the whole item up at the present time, because those funds are drawing interest at 6 percent. So in order to run up the obligation of the country to the least degree we inserted the full amount.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. So it was the desire of the committee to make certain that the Treasury shall have on hand the full sum with which to refund these overpaid taxes?

Mr. BRIDGES. That is correct.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. The Senator from New Hampshire will recall that a year ago a cut of some \$800,000,000 was made in this item. At that time the Senator from Wyoming and some others pointed out that it would only mean the payment of 6 percent interest upon refunds that were not paid. Now we are obviating that difficulty, are we not?

Mr. BRIDGES. We are.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. And we are making an appropriation for the \$800,000,000 that was cut out last year, and an additional estimate of \$568,000,000? Is that correct?

Mr. BRIDGES. No; \$268,000,000.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Well, including the \$300,000,000 which was before the House?

Mr. BRIDGES. Yes.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed at this point in the RECORD a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Wiggins, which appears at pages 316 and 317 of the hearings before the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the first deficiency appropriation bill for 1948.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 16, 1948.

Hon. JOHN TABER,

Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

MY DEAR MR. TABER: Under date of April 14 the President transmitted a supplemental estimate of \$268,000,000 for refunding internal-revenue collections in the fiscal year 1948. This is in addition to the amount of \$300,000,000 requested in the supplemental estimate submitted under date of January 22, 1948, but which has not been acted upon. Therefore, the total amount which should be appropriated for the fiscal year 1948 for refunding internal-revenue collections is \$2,299,000,000. As of this date only \$1,731,000,000 has been made available, leaving a balance of \$568,000,000 to be appropriated.

As of yesterday, April 15, 1948, the total refunds scheduled to the disbursing officers for payment aggregated \$1,758,279,324, or \$27,279,324 in excess of the total available for refunds. Since there is a period of approximately 10 days between the scheduling operations and the preparation of the checks by the disbursing officers the actual exhaustion of the funds previously appropriated will not occur until on or about May 1. Unless the additional funds of \$568,000,000 are made available on or before May 1 the refunding operations will be brought to a close, leaving 2 months of this fiscal year remaining in which no refunds will be made and in which interest on \$568,000,000 will accumulate unnecessarily.

More important than the interest element is the fact that close to 10,000,000 taxpayers, primarily in the low-income groups, from whom tax has been withheld from their wages in excess of the tax which they owe, will be deprived of their refunds during this period.

I am sure that you will agree that this is a contingency that should be avoided if it is at all possible to do so.

In view of these circumstances, I feel it my duty to urge that you give early consideration to the supplemental appropriation request referred to herein.

I am today addressing a similar letter to Senator STYLES BRIDGES, chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. M. WIGGINS,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I ask for the printing of this letter in order that it may be quite clear that, at last, even though with some reluctance we are doing what President Truman has recommended through his budget messages and the so-called economy cut of last year has been completely restored.

The pay-as-you-go tax law of several years ago with its provision for advance estimates by taxpayers of their tax liability and its provision for tax with-

holding by employers from the wages and salaries of employees made huge tax refunds absolutely essential.

In his budget message to the first session of this Congress, President Truman asked for an appropriation of \$2,031,000,000 to make these refunds during the fiscal year 1948. The Republican leadership insisted on reducing this appropriation by \$800,000,000 for the purpose of economy; so last year in the law approved July 1, 1947, we appropriated one billion two hundred and thirty-one million. At the time I said this was a wholly fictitious cut which would have to be restored.

In House Joint Resolution 355, approved March 31, 1948, we restored \$500,000,000 of the cut and now we have restored the other \$300,000,000 and provided \$268,000,000 additional. This we have done all because without the appropriation we would have to pay 6-percent interest, as the Senator from New Hampshire properly says, on the refunds which were not made. Thus the postponement of the payment of our \$800,000,000 obligation which we decreed last year served no purpose except to allow certain Members to claim that they had reduced Government spending.

Mr. BRIDGES. At this point, Mr. President, in view of the fact that the distinguished chairman of the Finance Committee [Mr. MILLIKIN] is present in the Senate, I might say that the Appropriations Committee instructed me to bring to the attention of the Finance Committee and to the Senate the desirability of reviewing the payment of 6 percent interest on overpayments to the Treasury so far as tax refunds are concerned. We recognize the fact that there is a penalty of 6 percent on underpayments, or on the payments that have not been made. That is, however, more or less in the relation of a penalty. There is a feeling that today, with money bearing only 1 or 2 percent interest, an opportunity which many persons may be taking advantage of is to overpay their tax, and thus have the United States as their debtor, and receive 6 percent interest on the amount overpaid. While we make no specific recommendations, we would appreciate it if the Finance Committee would review the subject with the possibility of taking some action.

Mr. MILLIKIN. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. MILLIKIN. I am sure that the Finance Committee will appreciate the suggestion and the recommendation of the Appropriations Committee, and the chairman of the Finance Committee will charge himself with bringing the matter to the attention of that committee.

Mr. BRIDGES. I thank the Senator from Colorado.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. May I inquire whether the report to which the Senator from New Hampshire has just referred in his colloquy with the Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN], chairman of the Finance Committee, has been printed?

Mr. BRIDGES. No. We took the action in the committee as a whole in asking that the matter be called to the attention of the Finance Committee. There is no printed report.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I am referring to the report that was prepared by the staff of the joint tax committee. There was a report which was prepared, as I understand, by the staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, dealing with this very subject.

Mr. BRIDGES. I do not know. It was not printed so far as we are concerned.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I feel that it ought to be printed. However, that question can be deferred for future consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the next committee amendment.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Engraving and Printing", on page 37, line 15, after the word "expenses", to strike out "\$1,650,000" and insert "\$1,250,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Administering the Public Debt, 1948.'"

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Secret Service Division," on page 37, line 23, after the figures "\$10,800", to insert "to be derived by transfer from the appropriation 'Salaries and expenses, guard force, Treasury Department, 1948.'"

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title II—Claims for Damages, Judgments, and Audited Claims," on page 38, line 9, after the word "in" to insert "Senate Document No. 132, and", and in line 11, after "Eightieth Congress", to strike out "\$14,221,369.83" and insert "\$16,047,956.34."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title III—Reduction in Appropriation—Department of the Army—Military Functions," on page 39, line 17, after "Pay of the Army", to strike out "\$175,300,000" and insert "\$32,300,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. That completes the committee amendments. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H. R. 6055) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. BRIDGES. I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. McKELLAR, and Mr. HAYDEN conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. MYERS subsequently said: Mr. President, the Senate Appropriations Committee, at my request, has restored the full budget amount of \$9,100 for the United States Naval Home at Philadel-

phia to the first deficiency appropriation bill. The House had reduced this item to \$3,800, a cut of \$5,300.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, as part of the proceedings on that bill, my statement to the Appropriations Committee explaining the need for this modest sum.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

APRIL 15, 1948.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR FRANCIS J. MYERS, OF PENNSYLVANIA, SUBMITTED TO DEFICIENCY SUBCOMMITTEE OF SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE IN REGARD TO DEFICIENCY REQUEST FOR THE NAVAL HOME AT PHILADELPHIA IN H. R. 6055, THE FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL FOR THE 1948 FISCAL YEAR

It may be somewhat incongruous for me to make an issue over a sum of \$5,300 in a bill which totaled \$324,107,782.50 when it passed the House April 1, particularly since the bill involves many thousands of persons and a variety of Government agencies and functions, whereas the item of \$5,300 which I am asking be added to the fund for the Naval Home at Philadelphia affects just a handful of old sailors. Nevertheless, I am impelled to call this item to the attention of this busy and overworked subcommittee because it involves the honor of the United States.

The fact that the item is small, therefore, takes nothing from its importance.

The Naval Home at Philadelphia is one of the oldest establishments of the Federal Government. It grew out of the prize, or bounty act of March 2, 1799, which provided that any surplus in the funds from the sale of prizes of war remaining after the payment of pensions to Navy personnel shall be applied, as Congress may direct, toward provisions for the comfort of disabled officers, seamen, and mariners.

The home was subsequently established in 1811. Up to 1936 it was maintained and supported entirely out of this prize money which accumulated from the early wars up to the Spanish-American War. During much of this period, the Naval Home was maintained merely from the interest, or part of it, on this prize funds, which amounted to something like \$15,000,000 at the time it was captured into the Treasury.

Since that fund was taken over by the Treasury, the Naval Home has had to depend upon annual appropriations from Congress. The Congress, I might add, has not been overly generous. Last year, for instance, it cut the budget request for the Naval Home for the current fiscal year by nearly \$28,000. That forced the dismissal of many full-time employees and also reduced considerably the number of beneficiaries of the home who could earn modest wages of perhaps \$200 or \$300 a year by working around the home.

The home cut its staff as fast as it felt it could safely do so, but it soon became obvious, as a result of a required increase in the per diem wages of employees, handed down by a wage board, that it would need additional funds. Rather than reduce their force temporarily, pending a deficiency appropriation, the officials of the home proceeded to make what cuts they could in operation—and the only things they could cut were the rations of the men.

As a result, the tobacco ration was eliminated, I understand, last October. Next, the milk rations were cut out for all the men except those who required milk under doctors' orders.

Subsequently, the Navy went before the House Appropriations Committee to seek a deficiency appropriation of \$9,100, which would pay the increased per diem wages for the employees for the rest of the year and release funds now being used for that

purpose to be used, instead, for the restoration of the milk and tobacco rations, and to meet increases in food costs.

The House, however, with no explanation, allowed only \$3,800. No one seems to know the reason for the cut. It may be the Navy failed to make clear to the House committee exactly how the money was to be used, or it may be that the House believed the \$9,100 was to cover a much longer period and that the smaller amount was all that was needed for the remainder of this fiscal year. The Navy says that would not be the case. Admiral Randall Jacobs, the Governor of the Naval Home, discussed this matter with me recently and he is completely in the dark as to the reason for the cut.

If this cut is maintained, I am informed that the milk ration may have to be cut out entirely, meat may be served no oftener than about once a week, and further reductions would be necessary among employees. This would be most cruel and undeserving treatment, I believe, for old sailors who had looked to the home for shelter and protection and fair treatment in their declining years.

Most of them have no other place to go. Although the population of the home is small, being less than 300, the home has lived and continued all these years as an important morale builder for the older men still on active service who know it is there, should they ever need its shelter.

In reducing the item from \$9,100 to \$3,800, the House committee provided that the smaller amount shall be transferred from the item of "Officer candidate training, 1948." I am satisfied this transfer procedure is proper and I am further assured there is ample room in the above item for the transfer of the full budget amount of \$9,100, and so I ask that the full amount be granted.

How the Congress of the United States can, in any conscience, deny milk to disabled and decrepit old sailors, deny them tobacco, cut them down to an occasional taste of meat, and still consider that we are doing right by these old fellows, is something of which I cannot conceive.

LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1949

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of House bill 5728, Calendar 1209, the Labor-Federal Security appropriation bill.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from California.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 5728) making appropriations for the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, and related independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the formal reading of the bill be dispensed with, that it be read for amendment, and that the amendments of the committee be first considered.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, Members of the Senate have before them the committee report on this appropriation bill, which deals with the Labor and Federal security functions of the Government. The amount of the bill as passed by the House was \$905,405,250. The amount of the decrease recommended by the Senate committee to the Senate

is \$14,653,810, or a total amount, as reported to the Senate, of \$890,751,440. This is under the estimates for 1949 by \$40,787,729, and is under the 1948 appropriations by \$21,206,357.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will state the first committee amendment.

The first amendment of the Committee on Appropriations was, under the heading "Title I—Department of Labor, Office of the Secretary," on page 2, line 5, after the word "Secretary," to strike out "and for the performance of the functions vested in the Secretary by title I of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Public Law 101, approved June 23, 1947)."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 18, after "District of Columbia", to strike out "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$1,031,555."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 2, line 20, after the word "industrial", to strike out "health and"; in line 22, after the word "industry", to insert "and for the performance of the functions vested in the Secretary by title I of the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Public Law 101, approved June 23, 1947), and the functions under the Fair Labor Standards Act transferred under and pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1946 pertaining to research, formulation of standards, and youth employment problems," and on page 3, line 9, after the word "Secretary", to strike out "\$200,000" and insert "\$450,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, line 13, after "(39 U. S. C. 321d)", to strike out "\$105,000" and insert "\$130,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 3, after line 13, to insert:

Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights: For expenses necessary to render assistance in connection with the exercise of reemployment rights of veterans under section 8 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 308), the Service Extension Act of 1941, as amended, the Army Reserve and Retired Personnel Service Law of 1940, as amended, and, under the act of June 23, 1943, as amended (50 U. S. C., App. 1472), of persons who have performed service in the merchant marine, including personal services in the District of Columbia, \$415,000.

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Bureau of Labor Statistics", on page 4, line 14, after "(5 U. S. C. 55a)", to strike out "\$2,500,000" and insert "\$4,250,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Women's Bureau," on page 4, line 20, after the word "exhibits," to strike out "\$274,200" and insert "\$326,735."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Wage and Hour Division," on page 5, line 3, after the words "for the" to insert "enforcement", and in line 11, after the word "Secretary", to strike out "\$5,000,000" and insert "\$4,887,700."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title II—Federal Security Agency—Bureau of Employees' Compensation," on page 7, line 1, before the word "for" to strike out "\$36,000" and insert "\$41,000", and in line 2, after the word "Appeals", to strike out "\$1,371,200" and insert "\$1,400,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of Education," on page 13, line 11, after the word "same", to strike out "\$1,796,700" and insert "\$2,000,000", and in the same line, after the amendment just above stated, to strike out the comma and "of which not less than \$487,400 shall be available for the Division of Vocational Education as authorized."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Office of Vocational Rehabilitation," on page 14, line 25, after the numerals "1950", to insert a colon and the following proviso: "Provided, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 15, line 10, after the word "films", to strike out "\$622,700" and insert "\$675,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the subhead "Public Health Service," on page 18, line 7, after the word "amended", to strike out "\$60,000,000" and insert "\$40,000,000", and in line 10, after the words "basis of", to strike out "\$75,000,000" and insert "\$65,000,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title III—National Labor Relations Board," on page 29, line 5, after "(28 U. S. C. 921);", to strike out "\$7,200,000" and insert "\$9,400,000", and in line 10, after the numerals "1949", to insert a colon and the following additional proviso: "Provided further, That no part of the funds appropriated in this title shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2 (3) of the act of July 5, 1935 (49 Stat. 459), and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947 (Public Law 101, approved June 23, 1947), and as defined in section 3 (f) of the act of June 25, 1948 (52 Stat. 1060)."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title VI—Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service," on page 33, line 19, after "(28 U. S. C. 921);", to strike out "\$2,540,000" and insert "\$2,940,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, on page 34, line 2, after "District of Columbia", to strike out "\$100,000" and insert "\$150,000."

The amendment was agreed to.

The next amendment was, under the heading "Title VII—Reductions in Appropriations—Federal Security Agency,"

80TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 6055

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 1948

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply sup-
5 plemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30,
6 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

(1) SENATE

9 (2) *Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: For an*
10 *amount necessary (\$3,150) to pay the basic salaries from*

1 *May 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, of the following positions:*
 2 *Clerks—one at \$2,500; one at \$2,400; four at \$1,980 each;*
 3 *one at \$1,950: Provided, That one position of clerk in folding*
 4 *room at \$1,740 per annum be abolished after April 30,*
 5 *1948; in all, \$3,150; and the Legislative Branch Appro-*
 6 *priation Act for the fiscal year 1948 hereby is amended*
 7 *accordingly.*

8 **(3)**CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

9 **(4)***Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation:*
 10 *For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on*
 11 *Foreign Economic Cooperation, as authorized by Public*
 12 *Law 472, Eightieth Congress, including per diem and sub-*
 13 *sistence expenses without regard to the Subsistence Expense*
 14 *Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended, \$20,000.*

15 **(5)***Furniture and repairs: For an additional amount for*
 16 *materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of*
 17 *labor, and for the purchase of furniture, \$2,500.*

18 **(6)***Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery*
 19 *of \$200 for each Senator and the President of the Senate,*
 20 *for the second session of the Eightieth Congress, \$19,400,*
 21 *to remain available until December 31, 1948.*

22 **(7)***For stationery for committees and offices of the Senate,*
 23 *\$2,500.*

24 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

25 **(8)***For payment to Adah H. Zimmerman, widow of Orville*

1 *Zimmerman, late a Representative from the State of Missouri,*
 2 *\$12,500.*

3 OFFICE OF THE CLERK

4 For the employment of ten additional telephone operators
 5 at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, each, \$4,500.

6 CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

7 The appropriation contained in Public Law 46 (Eighti-
 8 eth Congress) for the purchase of surplus property is also
 9 hereby made available for the purchase of such articles,
 10 material, supplies, and equipment through the Bureau of
 11 Federal Supply.

12 Stationery (revolving fund): For stationery allow-
 13 ance due duly elected Members of the House of Repre-
 14 sentatives by special elections, first session, Eightieth Con-
 15 gress, six at \$300 each, to remain available until expended;
 16 in all, \$1,800.

17 For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Joseph
 18 W. Martin, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives,
 19 \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under
 20 the direction of the Speaker.

21 For payment to Thomas J. O'Brien, contestee, for
 22 expenses incurred in the contested election case of Woodward
 23 versus O'Brien as audited and recommended by the Com-
 24 mittee on House Administration, \$1,500, to be disbursed by
 25 the Clerk of the House.

1 **(9) TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY**

2 **BOARD**

3 *For an additional amount for salaries and expenses*
4 *of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board*
5 *created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council,*
6 *and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Con-*
7 *gress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be dis-*
8 *bursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved*
9 *by the Chairman, \$5,000: Provided, That expenditures here-*
10 *under shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable*
11 *to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.*

12 **ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL**

13 **CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

14 Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for
15 "Capitol Power Plant", \$20,900.

16 **LIBRARY OF CONGRESS**

17 **LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE**

18 Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries",
19 \$5,000, to be derived by transfer from "Miscellaneous and
20 contingent expenses, Library of Congress, 1948"; and the
21 limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appro-
22 priation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies
23 of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from
24 "\$25,000" to "\$30,000".

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND
BINDING

Working capital and congressional printing and binding:
For an additional amount for working capital and congressional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is increased from "\$100,000" to "\$125,000".

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby made available in the amount of \$650,000 for transfer to the appropriation "General expenses, Office of the Superintendent of Documents, 1948", including the objects and subject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

THE JUDICIARY

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby

1 made available in an additional amount not to exceed
2 \$20,000, as may be necessary and approved by the chief
3 justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation
4 "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the
5 Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations,
6 and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings,
7 necessary for the accommodations of the court.

8 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

9 ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

10 Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this
11 head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948,
12 to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation
13 therein made, is hereby increased from "\$250,000,000" to
14 "\$400,000,000".

15 FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

16 Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for
17 "Flood-control surveys", \$18,000, and the limitation under
18 this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act,
19 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal
20 services in the District of Columbia, is increased from
21 "\$114,900" to "\$120,000".

22 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

23 HOWARD UNIVERSITY

24 Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropria-
25 tion of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency

1 Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineer-
 2 ing building and women's dormitory units on the grounds
 3 of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration
 4 is authorized to enter into contracts for the purposes of said
 5 appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Pro-*
 6 *vided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such pur-
 7 poses which will result in a total cost to the Federal Gov-
 8 ernment for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,-
 9 000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the
 10 women's dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limita-
 11 tions on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded
 12 or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage
 13 increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally
 14 dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal
 15 Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers
 16 of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administra-
 17 tion, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for
 18 construction of these buildings.

19 (10) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

20 *Public-health services, Philippine Islands: The maximum*
 21 *price limitations on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles*
 22 *established by or pursuant to section 202 of the Act of May*
 23 *3, 1945 (59 Stat. 106, 131), or section 5 (c) (1) of*
 24 *the Act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U. S. C. 78),*
 25 *shall not be construed to be applicable to passenger motor*

1 vehicles purchased in the Philippine Islands, during the
 2 calendar year 1946, by the Public Health Service for public-
 3 health work in such islands.

4 (11) OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

5 Such sums as may be necessary are hereby appropriated
 6 for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 pay-
 7 ments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilita-
 8 tion Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): Provided, That
 9 the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such
 10 purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be
 11 charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal
 12 Security Appropriation Act, 1949: Provided further, That
 13 the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not
 14 exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter
 15 of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational
 16 Rehabilitation Act.

17 SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

18 (12) Grants to States for unemployment compensation admin-
 19 istration: For an additional amount for "Grants to States
 20 for unemployment compensation administration", \$1,850,000.

21 Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen: For
 22 an additional amount for "Reconversion unemployment
 23 benefits for seamen", (13) ~~\$840,000~~ \$1,100,000.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Penalty mail: Not to exceed \$365,000 may be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund to the appropriation "Penalty mail costs, Federal Security Agency, 1948".

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

(14) PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Mansion: For preparation of plans for the elimination of structural and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, including a survey of the structural condition of the building; the preparation of drawings and specifications for replacement of the existing wooden second-floor structure by a fire-resistant type of construction and for the installation of equipment, devices, and means for modernization of the building; and the making of a report to the Congress of the scope and estimated cost of work required to execute such plans; \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Maintenance and operation of schools: For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools", \$2,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount

1 available for administrative expenses, is increased from
 2 “\$50,000” to “\$70,000”.

3 (15) *HOUSING EXPEDITER*

4 *Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter*
 5 *(Housing and Rent Act of 1948): For expenses necessary*
 6 *to carry out the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act*
 7 *of 1948 (Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948),*
 8 *\$2,000,000; and the unexpended balances of the appropri-*
 9 *ations “Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expe-*
 10 *diter”, in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act,*
 11 *1948, and “Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control”,*
 12 *in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, are hereby*
 13 *consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation, the*
 14 *total thereof to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund*
 15 *which shall be available for all of the objects and purposes*
 16 *of said appropriations (except as such purposes may be lim-*
 17 *ited by the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 or other law), and*
 18 *for a health-service program as authorized by law (5 U. S.*
 19 *C. 150): Provided, That the provision of the appropriation*
 20 *“Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter”,*
 21 *in the Government Corporation’s Appropriation Act, 1948,*
 22 *making \$1,908,000 available exclusively for terminal leave,*
 23 *is hereby repealed: Provided further, That the limitation*
 24 *under the head “Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Con-*
 25 *trol”, in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the*

1 amount available for deposit in the Treasury for penalty
2 mail is increased from "\$175,000" to "\$245,000".

3 (16) NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

4 Arbitration and emergency boards: For an additional
5 amount for "Arbitration and emergency boards", \$48,800.

6 (17) NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

7 Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in
8 the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1948, on
9 the amount available for compensation and expenses of ref-
10 erees, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$75,000".

11 (18) THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

12 Salaries and expenses: The limitation imposed by sec-
13 tion 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948,
14 on the amount available for travel expenses under this head,
15 is increased from "\$20,000" to \$24,000".

16 UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

17 Amounts available to the Commission for personal
18 services shall be available for additional temporary personal
19 services in an amount not to exceed \$259,000 from May 1,
20 1948, to June 30, 1948.

21 Maritime training: The limitation under this head in
22 the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on admin-
23 istrative expenses, is increased from "\$250,000" to "\$300,-
24 000", and the limitation under said head on transfers to

1 appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased
2 from “\$64,000” to “\$82,900”.

3 War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of
4 \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the
5 Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, and con-
6 tinued available by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation
7 Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses,
8 shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the
9 functions extended by the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public
10 Law 423) : *Provided*, That the limitation under the head
11 “United States Maritime Commission” in the Urgent De-
12 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating
13 receipts for “Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet” is
14 increased from “\$6,103,000” to “\$6,903,000”.

15 War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appro-
16 priation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second
17 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of
18 obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have
19 been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping
20 Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby con-
21 tinued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That here-
22 after all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime
23 Commission from operations under the War Shipping Ad-
24 ministration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946

1 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall
2 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

3 Vessel operating functions: The operating receipts made
4 available to the United States Maritime Commission by the
5 Act of July 23, 1946 (Public Law 521, Seventy-ninth Con-
6 gress), are continued available for obligation until July 1,
7 1948, for the purpose of carrying out the operating func-
8 tions transferred to the Maritime Commission by section 202
9 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), as
10 extended by the Act of February 26, 1947 (Public Law 6,
11 Eightieth Congress), the Act of June 28, 1947 (Public
12 Law 127, Eightieth Congress), and the Act of February 27,
13 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*,
14 That obligations incurred in carrying out such functions dur-
15 ing the period April 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, shall
16 not exceed \$17,600,000: *Provided further*, That the un-
17 obligated balance of such fund on June 30, 1948, shall
18 be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

19 VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

20 Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary serv-
21 ices: For an additional amount for administration including
22 necessary contact representatives, medical, hospital, and
23 domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

1 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

2 Capital outlay: Transfers may be made between limits
3 of costs available in the fiscal year 1948 on projects
4 chargeable against the general fund but the cost limitation
5 for any one project shall not be increased by more than
6 10 per centum by such transfers.

7 (19)REGULATORY AGENCIES

8 *Office of Administrator of Rent Control: For an addi-*
9 *tional amount for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control",*
10 *\$10,210.*

11 PUBLIC WORKS

12 Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional
13 amount for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division", \$60,000.

14 NATIONAL GUARD

15 National Guard: For an additional amount for "National
16 Guard", (20)\$20,000 \$17,500.

17 DIVISION OF EXPENSES

18 The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of
19 Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be
20 paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as
21 defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

22 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

23 RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

24 Loans: The authorization under this head in the Depart-
25 ment of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrow-

ings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is increased from “\$225,000,000” to “\$400,000,000”.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

(21) *Printing and binding: For an additional amount for “Printing and binding”, \$39,500.*

Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relating to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the remainder of the fiscal year 1948, including personal services in the District of Columbia and temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget) ; (22) ~~\$750,000 of which \$375,000:~~ *Provided, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: Provided further, That of the total amount made available herein not to exceed (23) ~~\$225,-~~ ~~000~~ \$300,000 may be transferred to the Bureau of Cus-*

1 toms, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the
 2 export-control program, and (24) of which not to exceed
 3 (25) \$20,000 \$15,000 may be transferred to the appro-
 4 priation under the head "Printing and binding" in the
 5 Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

6 Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Tem-
 7 porary Controls: For an additional amount for "Materials
 8 distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls",
 9 \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in
 10 the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to
 11 the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign
 12 and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to
 13 "\$546,000".

14 The foregoing amounts for the Office of the Secretary
 15 shall be available for obligation from and including April 1,
 16 1948.

17 (26) *Notwithstanding the provisions of the Department of*
 18 *Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, for the furnishing of*
 19 *emergency medical services to employees in Alaska and other*
 20 *areas outside the United States on a reimbursable basis,*
 21 *the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil*
 22 *Aeronautics Administration, "Salaries and expenses" of the*
 23 *Civil Aeronautics Board, and "Salaries and expenses" of the*
 24 *Weather Bureau, shall be available in an amount not to*
 25 *exceed \$10,000 during the fiscal year 1948 for furnishing*

1 *such services without charge when authorized or approved*
 2 *by the Secretary of Commerce.*

3 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

4 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

5 OIL AND GAS DIVISION

6 Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for
 7 "Oil and Gas Division", \$25,000.

8 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

9 Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Pen-
 10 alty mail costs", \$35,000.

11 BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

12 Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville
 13 power transmission system: For an additional amount for
 14 "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power
 15 transmission system", ~~(27)\$625,000~~ \$665,000, to remain
 16 available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations
 17 and restrictions, except as to operation and maintenance and
 18 personal services in the District of Columbia, as may be appli-
 19 cable to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior
 20 Department Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the
 21 limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appro-
 22 priation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation
 23 and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system,
 24 is increased from "\$2,500,000" to ~~(28)"\$2,600,000"~~ "\$2,-

1 640,000", and the limitation under said head on the amount
 2 available for personal services in the District of Columbia is
 3 increased from "\$24,000" to "\$24,500": *Provided*, That in
 4 addition to the contract authorizations contained in the
 5 Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the
 6 Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator
 7 is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials,
 8 equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in
 9 an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

10 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

11 The limitations under the head "Salaries and expenses"
 12 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and
 13 under the head "Management, protection, and disposal of
 14 public lands" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 15 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropria-
 16 tion Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out
 17 the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C.
 18 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of
 19 expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of
 20 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946, by the General
 21 Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

22 (29) *Management, protection, and disposal of public lands:*
 23 *The limitation under this head in the Interior Department*
 24 *Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for the*

1 *administration of district land offices, is increased from*
 2 *“\$310,000” to “\$325,000”.*

3 Fire fighting: For an additional amount for “Fire fight-
 4 ing”, \$95,000.

5 Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south
 6 half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year
 7 1947, for “Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and
 8 gas, south half of Red River”, \$379.24.

9 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

10 Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For
 11 an additional amount for “Salaries and expenses, Reserva-
 12 tion Administration”, including the objects specified under
 13 this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 14 1948, \$1,000.

15 Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians:
 16 For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out
 17 a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accord-
 18 ance with the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law
 19 390), including personal services in the District of Colum-
 20 bia; printing and binding; \$1,000,000, to remain available
 21 until June 30, 1949 (30), *of which amount not to exceed*
 22 *\$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi*
 23 *Tribes, members or association of members thereof for the*
 24 *purchase of milk animals.*

1 Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional
2 amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$25,000.

3 Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems: For an
4 additional amount for the construction, rehabilitation, and
5 improvement of irrigation systems on Indian reservations,
6 including the same objects and limitations under this head
7 in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, to
8 remain available until completion of the project, as follows:

9 Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

10 Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For
11 an additional amount for "Construction, and so forth, build-
12 ings and utilities", for the item "Alaska", \$716,000.

13 MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

14 Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds): For
15 an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires
16 (tribal funds)", \$25,000.

17 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

18 CONSTRUCTION

19 Construction: For an additional amount for "Construc-
20 tion", out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of
21 June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for con-
22 struction and continuation of construction of the following
23 projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain
24 available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations
25 and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for

1 such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act,
 2 1948, or other law, all to be reimbursable (except as other-
 3 wise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

4 Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

5 Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

6 Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be avail-
 7 able for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden
 8 Lake unit.

9 **(31)** *GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION*

10 *General fund, construction: For additional amounts for*
 11 *continuation of construction of the following projects, to*
 12 *remain available until expended, and to be subject to such*
 13 *limitations and restrictions as may be applicable to appro-*
 14 *priations for such purposes in the Interior Department*
 15 *Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law, as follows:*

16 **(32)** *Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado, \$3,000,-*
 17 *000;*

18 **(33)** *Central Valley project, California, irrigation facilities,*
 19 *\$1,274,281.*

20 **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

21 Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an
 22 additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-
 23 California", from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

24 North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an addi-

1 tional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-
 2 Wyoming" from power revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000
 3 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort
 4 Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

5 COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

6 Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for
 7 "Boulder Canyon project", payable from the Colorado River
 8 dam fund, \$49,000.

9 (34) *Boulder Canyon project: For payment to the Boulder*
 10 *City School District in accordance with the provisions of*
 11 *S. 1985, \$39,000, payable from the Colorado River Dam*
 12 *fund.*

13 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

14 Gaging streams: For an additional amount for "Gag-
 15 ing streams", \$485,000, for cooperation with States or
 16 municipalities.

17 (35) BUREAU OF MINES

18 *Synthetic liquid fuels: For an additional amount for*
 19 *"Synthetic liquid fuels", \$4,000,000, to remain available*
 20 *until expended, for the payment of obligations incurred under*
 21 *the contract authorization under this head in the Interior*
 22 *Department Appropriation Act, 1946.*

23 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

24 Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For
 25 an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and

1 fighting forest fires", \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be
 2 available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park,
 3 Maine, for (36) *fighting forest fires*, reforestation, forest
 4 clean-up, and repair and reconstruction of buildings and
 5 facilities damaged or destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the
 6 provisions of section 1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as
 7 amended (16 U. S. C. 451), shall not apply to reconstruc-
 8 tion of buildings in said park under this appropriation.

9 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

10 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

11 Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska
 12 fisheries", \$50,000.

13 GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

14 TERRITORY OF ALASKA

15 Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane
 16 of Alaska", \$112,200.

17 Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and
 18 trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction,
 19 repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries,
 20 bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to
 21 remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secre-
 22 tary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads,
 23 Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations
 24 and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and

1 equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount
2 not to exceed \$4,000,000.

3 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

4 LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

5 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
6 "Printing and binding", \$150,000.

7 Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an addi-
8 tional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses,
9 Lands Division", \$150.50.

10 Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an addi-
11 tional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries
12 and expenses, field", \$864.76.

13 Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For
14 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and
15 expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$155,000.

16 (37) *Fees of witnesses: The limitation under this head in*
17 *the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1948, on the*
18 *amount available for such compensation and expenses of*
19 *witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved*
20 *by the Attorney General or his administrative assistant is*
21 *increased from "\$25,000" to "\$50,000".*

22 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

23 BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

24 Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in
25 the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the

1 amount which may be expended for personal services in the
2 District of Columbia, is increased from “\$2,327,700” to
3 “\$2,530,000”.

4 (38)UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

5 (39)General admission: For an additional amount for
6 “general administration”, \$40,800.

7 (40)Grants to States for public employment offices: For an
8 additional amount for “Grants to States for public employ-
9 ment offices”, \$2,560,000.

10 NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

11 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

12 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

13 Penalty Mail, Military Functions

14 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
15 mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39
16 U. S. C. 321d), \$4,500,000.

17 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

18 ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

19 Engineer Service: For an additional amount for “Engi-
20 neer Service”, including construction of buildings and facili-
21 ties, \$1,500,000.

22 UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

23 Pay of Military Academy

24 Cadets: For an additional amount for “Cadets”,
25 \$83,488.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

2 CORPS OF ENGINEERS

3 Rivers and Harbors

4 Maintenance and improvement of existing river and
 5 harbor works: For an additional amount for "Maintenance
 6 and improvement of existing river and harbor works",
 7 \$1,865,000.

8 Flood Control

9 Flood control, general: For an additional amount for
 10 "Flood control, general", \$1,000,000.

11 PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

12 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 13 mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions
 14 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$133,000.

15 GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

16 Government and relief in occupied areas: For an addi-
 17 tional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas",
 18 \$143,000,000 (41), *to be derived by transfer from the*
 19 *appropriation "Pay of the Army, 1948".*

20 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

21 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

22 Penalty Mail

23 Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty
 24 mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment
 25 (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego, California, \$120,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an additional amount for the naval training station at Great Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval Academy

Naval Academy: For an additional amount for Naval Academy, \$114,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an additional amount for Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ~~(42)\$3,800~~ \$9,100, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Maintenance, Bureau of Ships

Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1948", not to exceed \$20,000,000 may be used to liquidate contract obligations of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1946".

1 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

2 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

3 Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secre-
4 tary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts and
5 to liquidate such contracts from the currently available
6 balance of funds heretofore appropriated for naval public
7 works, as follows:

8 Naval base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by
9 the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

10 Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgradu-
11 ate school facilities, including the necessary construction and
12 alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral
13 facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary
14 land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public
15 Law 302), \$2,500,000.

16 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

17 (Out of the Postal Revenues)

18 POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

19 CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

20 Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an addi-
21 tional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses",
22 \$12,800.

23 Printing and binding: For an additional amount for
24 "Printing and binding", \$270,000.

1 FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

2 OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

3 Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount,
4 fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters",
5 \$1,000,000 (43), *to be derived by transfer from the appro-*
6 *priations "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, 1947",*
7 *\$300,000, and "City Delivery Carriers, 1947", \$700,000.*

8 Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an addi-
9 tional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post
10 offices", \$32,000,000.

11 Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount
12 for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$175,000.

13 City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for
14 "City delivery carriers", \$16,000,000.

15 OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

16 Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-
17 route service", (44) ~~\$765,000~~ \$665,000.

18 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
19 tional amount for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska",
20 \$422,800.

21 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
22 tional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-route and air-
23 mail service, Alaska", \$224,500 (45), *to be derived by trans-*
24 *fer from the appropriation "Railway Mail Service, 1947".*

1 Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an addi-
 2 tional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-route and air-
 3 mail service, Alaska", \$42,000 (46), *to be derived by*
 4 *transfer from the appropriation "Powerboat Service, 1946"*.

5 Powerboat service: For an additional amount for
 6 "Powerboat service", \$95,000.

7 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
 8 an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail
 9 messenger service", \$59,700,000.

10 Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For
 11 an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad trans-
 12 portation and mail messenger service", \$14,300,000.

13 Railway mail service: For an additional amount for
 14 "Railway mail service", \$2,200,000.

15 Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an addi-
 16 tional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance",
 17 \$75,000.

18 Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount
 19 for "Foreign mail transportation", \$8,000,000.

20 OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

21 Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an
 22 additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one
 23 year old", (47)\$~~321,000~~ \$300,000.

24 OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

25 Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an

1 additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and
2 supplies", \$815,000.

3 Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia:
4 For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washing-
5 ton, District of Columbia", \$425,000.

6 Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle
7 service", \$3,277,000.

8 Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an addi-
9 tional amount for "Transportation of equipment and sup-
10 plies", ~~(48)\$305,200~~ \$89,000.

11 Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

12 Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional
13 amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings", \$465,000
14 (49), of which \$100,000 is to be derived by transfer from the
15 appropriation "Operating force, public buildings, 1948".

16 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

17 DEPARTMENT SERVICE

18 Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limita-
19 tion under this head in the Department of State Appropria-
20 tion Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies
21 or associations which issue publications to members only, or
22 at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not
23 members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased
24 from "\$65,000" to "\$80,000".

1 INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

2 International activities: For an additional amount for
3 international activities, \$400,000.

4 International information and educational activities: For
5 expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to
6 carry out international information and educational activities
7 as authorized by the United States Information and Educa-
8 tional Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved
9 January 27, 1948), ~~(50)~~ *and to administer the program*
10 *authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property*
11 *Act of 1944, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. 1641*
12 *(b))*, including personal services in the District of
13 Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-
14 service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary
15 basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United
16 States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and
17 dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of
18 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), except title VII and title
19 VIII; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor ve-
20 hicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of
21 August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); radio activities and
22 acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual
23 materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and
24 facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract
25 or otherwise, acquisition of printed materials, purchase of

1 objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or
 2 organizations, and information and educational activities out-
 3 side the continental United States, all without regard to
 4 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$3,000,000, of which
 5 not to exceed \$65,000 may be transferred to other appro-
 6 priations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, not-
 7 withstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised
 8 Statutes (31 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is
 9 authorized in making contracts for the use of the inter-
 10 national short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree
 11 on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and
 12 operators of said radio stations and facilities from such
 13 funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose
 14 against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or
 15 property arising from such use of said radio stations and
 16 facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of lease-
 17 hold interests payments may be made in advance for the
 18 entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That
 19 appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this
 20 appropriation shall continue to be available for such pur-
 21 poses: *Provided further*, That (51)\$2,000,000 \$1,600,000
 22 of this appropriation shall be available, without regard to
 23 section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (52)for transfer to the
 24 Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, exclusively
 25 for the purchase, construction, and improvement of build-

1 ings and facilities, purchase and installation of necessary
2 equipment for radio transmission and reception, and the
3 acquisition of land and interest in land outside the con-
4 tinental United States by purchase, lease, rental, or other-
5 wise, without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes,
6 but title to any land so acquired shall be approved by
7 the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That not to exceed
8 (53)\$570,000 \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be avail-
9 able until June 30, 1949, for the expenses of moving certain
10 offices and equipment of the international information pro-
11 gram and the offices and equipment of related activities,
12 including the expenses of restoring the vacated building
13 space to such condition as may be required under existing
14 leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and
15 altering and repairing the space to be occupied without
16 regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as
17 amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): *Provided further*, That
18 (54)\$60,000 \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be available
19 exclusively for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV
20 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange
21 Act of 1948: *Provided further*, That funds herein appro-
22 priated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per
23 centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any

1 person or corporation holding an international short-wave
2 broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Com-
3 mission without the consent of such licensee.

4 Salaries and expenses, American sections, international
5 commissions: The amount made available under this head in
6 the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the
7 International Joint Commission, United States and Canada,
8 is increased from “\$37,200” to “\$38,700”; and the amount
9 made available under said head for special and technical
10 investigations in connection with matters falling within the
11 jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United
12 States and Canada, is decreased from “\$191,017” to
13 “\$189,517”.

14 GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

15 The funds (not to exceed \$4,000,000) and authority
16 available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of
17 March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the
18 agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government
19 of the United States of America and the Government of
20 Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and
21 access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been hereto-
22 fore partially constructed, shall remain available for such
23 purpose until June 30, 1950.

1 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

2 FISCAL SERVICE

3 BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

4 (55) *Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered:*
5 *For an additional amount for "Refund of moneys errone-*
6 *ously received and covered", \$300,000, to be derived by*
7 *transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotia-*
8 *tion Act, 1948".*

9 Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount
10 for "Payment of certified claims", (56) ~~\$700,000~~ \$1,000,-
11 000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation
12 "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948".

13 BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

14 Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an
15 additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States
16 currency", \$361,000(57), to be derived by transfer from
17 the appropriation "Administering the Public Debt, 1948".

18 (58) BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

19 (59) *Collecting the revenue from customs: Funds appropri-*
20 *ated under this head for the fiscal year 1948 are hereby*
21 *made available for the payment to bridge, tunnel, and ferry*
22 *companies, of claims for refund of reimbursements of extra*
23 *compensation of customs officers and employees for inspec-*
24 *tional services in connection with traffic over highways, toll*

1 bridges, toll tunnels, or ferries, as required by section 2 of
2 the Act of June 3, 1944 (19 U. S. C. 1451a).

3 (60) *Refunds and draw-backs: For an additional amount,*
4 *for "Refunds and draw-backs", \$4,500,000.*

5 (61) *BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE*

6 (62) *Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in*
7 *the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the*
8 *amount available for printing and binding, is increased from*
9 *"\$2,530,000" to "\$2,670,000".*

10 (63) *Refunding internal revenue collections: For an addi-*
11 *tional amount for "Refunding internal revenue collections",*
12 *\$568,000,000.*

13 *BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING*

14 *Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for*
15 *"Salaries and expenses", (64) \$1,650,000 \$1,250,000, to be*
16 *derived by transfer from the appropriation "Administering*
17 *the Public Debt, 1948".*

18 *SECRET SERVICE DIVISION*

19 *Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit pay-*
20 *ments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For*
21 *an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of*
22 *Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and*
23 *Secret Service forces", \$10,700 (65), to be derived by trans-*
24 *fer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, guard*
25 *force, Treasury Department, 1948".*

TITLE II

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND

AUDITED CLAIMS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in (66)*Senate Document Numbered 132*, and House Document Numbered 544, Eightieth Congress, (67)~~\$14,221,369.83~~ \$16,047,956.34, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

1 TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

2 INDEPENDENT OFFICES

3 FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

4 Office of the Administrator

5 Penalty mail: The amount made available under this
6 head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act,
7 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$275,000, said amount
8 to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the
9 Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

10 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

11 The amounts made available under the following heads
12 in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, are reduced by the
13 amounts indicated, said amounts to be carried to the surplus
14 fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the
15 approval of this Act:

16 Finance Service, Army:

17 Pay of the Army, (68)~~\$175,300,000~~ \$32,300,000;

18 Travel of the Army, \$11,000,000.

19 Medical and Hospital Department, Army, \$10,500,000.

20 Chemical Service, Army, \$270,000.

21 Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$3,000,000.

1 DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

2 BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

3 Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

4 The unfinanced contract authority provided under this
5 head prior to July 1, 1946, is reduced by the amount of
6 \$205,071,294.

7 TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

8 SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in
9 this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any
10 person who engages in a strike against the Government of
11 the United States or who is a member of an organization
12 of Government employees that asserts the right to strike
13 against the Government of the United States, or who advo-
14 cates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the
15 overthrow of the Government of the United States by force
16 or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an
17 affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the
18 person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the pro-
19 visions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Gov-
20 ernment of the United States, is not a member of an
21 organization of Government employees that asserts the right
22 to strike against the Government of the United States, or
23 that such person does not advocate, and is not a member
24 of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the
25 Government of the United States by force or violence:

1 *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike
2 against the Government of the United States or who is a
3 member of an organization of Government employees that
4 asserts the right to strike against the Government of the
5 United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an
6 organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Govern-
7 ment of the United States by force or violence and accepts
8 employment the salary or wages for which are paid from
9 any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a
10 felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than
11 \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:

12 *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be
13 in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other pro-
14 visions of existing law.

15 SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "First De-
16 ficiency Appropriation Act, 1948".

Passed the House of Representatives April 1, 1948.

Attest:

JOHN ANDREWS,

Clerk.

Passed the Senate with amendments April 26 (legis-
lative day, April 22), 1948.

Attest:

CARL A. LOEFFLER,

Secretary.

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 26, 1948

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the
Senate numbered

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE

Division of Legislative Reports

(For Department staff only)

Issued

April 28, 1948

For actions of

April 27, 1948

80th-2nd, No. 75

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HIGHLIGHTS: Rep. Murray, Wis., spoke against oleo-tax repeal. House sent deficiency bill, which contains REA item, to conference.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Reps. Taber, Wigglesworth, Engel, Stefan, Case, Keefe, Cannon, Kerr, and Mahon were appointed conferees on H. R. 6055, the first deficiency appropriation bill (p. 5018).
The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 6355, making supplemental appropriations to the Federal Security Agency (H. Rept. 1821) (pp. 5014-5, 5040). The Rules Committee reported a resolution waiving points of order (p. 5041).
2. OLEOMARGARINE. Rep. Murray, Wis., spoke against repeal of oleomargarine taxes (pp. 5017, 5036-40).
3. TARIFF. Pursuant to H. Con. Res. 183, the President returned H. R. 5328, permitting free entry of wood waste for use as firewood (p. 5021).
4. HOUSING. Rep. Javits, N. Y., spoke in favor of S. 866, the housing bill (pp. 5016-7).
5. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Smith, Wis., criticized ERP on the basis that it will indirectly enable Britain to import more wine (pp. 5015-6).
Rep. Hoffman, Mich., said foreign aid may weaken our domestic economy and inserted various tables on this subject (pp. 5015-6, 5028-31).
6. WATER USE. Rep. Poulson, Calif., discussed the interstate controversy over use of Colorado River waters (pp. 5032-3).

SENATE

NOT IN SESSION. Next meeting Wed., Apr. 28.

7. APPROPRIATIONS. S. Doc. 150 (see Digest 74) includes the following items for this Department, fiscal year 1949: Increase of \$900,000 in REA administrative expenses in connection with the \$175,000,000 estimate for loans. Increase of \$100,000 for Solicitor's Office for the same purpose. Increase of \$21,300 in BAI D.C. salary limitation to enable Virus-Serum Toxin Act employees to be re-

turned to D.C. from Beltsville. Increase of \$79,610, under "National forest protection and management," in view of Public Law 499, 80th Cong., which transferred certain lands to the Shasta National Forest.

BILL INTRODUCED

8. VETERANS' BENEFITS. H.R. 6357, by Rep. Forand, R.I., to extend the loan benefits of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 to certain widows of veterans. To Veterans' Affairs Committee. (p. 5041.)

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

9. DAYLIGHT-SAVING TIME. Speech in the House by Rep. Dirksen, Ill., favoring daylight-saving time for D.C. (pp. A2656-7).
10. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Taber, N.Y., criticizing the type of material used on the State Department radio broadcasts abroad (pp. A2658-9).
11. ROADS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Vursell, Ill., favoring development of more farm-to-market roads (p. A2659).
12. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Forand, R.I., inserted Washington Evening Star and Daily News editorials urging extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act (pp. A2662, A2664-5).
13. PLANT QUARANTINE. Rep. Robertson, N.Dak., inserted Dr. Jonathan A. Munro's (N.Dak. Agricultural College) statement before the Senate Appropriations Committee on entomology and plant quarantine programs (pp. A2665-6).
14. OLEOMARGARINE TAXES. Speech in the House by Rep. Kefauver, Tenn., favoring repeal of oleomargarine taxes (p. A2671).
15. FEDERAL AID; EDUCATION. Rep. Cole, Mo., inserted a St. Joseph (Mo.) News-Press editorial opposing Federal aid for education in Mo. (p. A2672).
16. FOREIGN AID. Extension of remarks of Rep. Schwabe, Mo., urging clarification of the ERP before making appropriations (p. A2672).
17. PRICES. Rep. Merrow, N.H., inserted a Foster's Daily Democrat editorial, "Toward Stable Prices" (p. A2672).

COMMITTEE HEARINGS Released by G.P.O.

18. OLEOMARGARINE TAX Repeal. House Agriculture Committee.
19. FARM PROGRAM. Long-Range Agricultural Policy. Pt. 8, Rocky Mount, N.C.; Pt. 9, Montgomery, Ala.; and Pt. 11, Sioux City, Iowa. House Agriculture Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS for Apr. 28: S. Appropriations, agricultural appropriations bill; S. Agriculture and Forestry, Aiken farm-program bill (ex.); H. Agriculture, meat-inspection financing (ex.); Jt. Com. for Foreign Economic Cooperation (ex.); conference on first deficiency bill (REA item) (ex.); H. Agriculture, cattle-grub eradication (ex.) (Simms and Schwartz, and possibly bishopp, ARA, to testify); S. Expenditures in Executive Departments, wildlife conservation; S. Labor and Public Welfare, minimum-wage bills; H. P.O. and Civil Service, Federal employees' unemployment compensation. For May 6: S. Agriculture & Forestry, private financing of co-op banks (Duggan to testify).

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STUYVESANT TOWN CORP.,
New York, N. Y., March 17, 1948.
Hon. JACOB K. JAVITS,
Congress of the United States,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter of March 10, 1948, concerning request for application No. 39201, filed by Mr. Joseph A. Mandato.

We regret that we cannot make any commitments in advance, before the various buildings are made available to us by the contractor. So far we have rented only 8 buildings out of the final number of 35, and as other buildings become ready for occupancy, those who can be accommodated will be notified.

While we assure you that Mr. Mandato's request will receive our full and sympathetic consideration, we think you should know that we have received more than 100,000 requests for only 8,755 apartments. The majority of these requests are from veterans of World War II. Under the circumstances, we feel it would be a disservice for us to offer him any encouragement, and we must suggest that he should not relax his efforts to find accommodation elsewhere.

Very truly yours,

C. H. HUEBNER,
Resident Manager.

Following is an editorial from the New York Herald Tribune of Thursday, April 22, 1948, on the same subject. The endorsement by this editorial of the public housing title of the bill is extremely important in view of the charges made that this title is socialistic:

THE SENATE VOTES ON HOUSING

The Senate's debate on housing turned, as forecast, on the public housing provisions of the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. Yesterday the Senate refused to be fooled by Senator CAIN's red herring, an attempt to limit public housing to families on relief. This would have turned public housing projects into veritable almshouses, in contradiction of every sound principle of public welfare and public housing. The Senate did well to repudiate it.

We hope this foreshadows today a prompt approval of the bill, including the public housing sections, and its early acceptance by the House. Without public housing the bill can hardly pretend to be either comprehensive or long range. The amendments that have now been made appear to have removed every reasonable objection, even those raised by the dogged Senator McCARTHY.

A national housing policy that is likely to pull the Nation out of its chronic housing shortage has at last been formulated and spelled out. It is a delicate compromise among many contending forces. It should be implemented, not emasculated.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MERROW asked and was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. DEVITT asked and was granted permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a newspaper article.

Mr. MACKINNON asked and was granted permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a speech entitled "Patriotism, Its Duty and Value," by the Most Reverend John Ireland, notwithstanding the fact that the cost of said speech is \$213.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection

to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

OLEOMARGARINE VERSUS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, as long as this battle is oleo versus the people, I am satisfied. I do not want to be personal about this anyway. For that reason I will not use the names of the corporations who are making this oleo—I will just give them numbers. However, I assure you that I have the names and addresses from the Congressional Library in case you could wish to check them.

First, I call attention to the fact that last year, 14 of the largest dairy corporations in the United States made \$4,000,000 less than they did the year before. However, I am glad they kept this battle of oleo versus the people on the basis of the housewife, because they are in a very bad position when they talk about the profits of oleo manufacturers. These oleo people that are making two to seven times the profits of 1940 surely do not need your sympathy.

Do you not feel sorry for this company which in 1940 could make only \$1,727,000 but last year made \$12,757,000?

Do you not feel sorry for No. 2, which made \$301,000 in 1940, and last year made \$5,288,000?

Do you not feel sorry for No. 3 corporation which made \$242,000 in 1940, and in 1947 made \$1,700,000?

Then I know you will have to put some onions in your eyes to draw the tears on this one—No. 4—which corporation was \$48,000 in the red in 1940, but in 1946 they were able to make \$190,000.

I am not opposed to people or corporations making profits, because I know it takes money to run the Government. I do want you to be sure to keep this oleo-versus-the-people argument on the basis of the good housewife. However, she may wake up on election day if the price of oleo goes up 10 or 15 cents, and you will have a hard time to explain to her how that happened. But I do not want you to shed any tears for the oleo manufacturers. They seem to be getting along very satisfactorily. If they are making three times as much oleo and up to seven times the net profits they did in 1940, I do not see why they have been so eager to obtain legislation that gives them still more favorable legislative consideration when they now have more legislative protection than is provided the dairy people. They surely appear to be very difficult to please legislatively.

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Wisconsin has expired.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. VURSELL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

INCREASED PAY FOR POSTAL WORKERS

Mr. VURSELL. Mr. Speaker, yesterday, in Mr. Pearson's column in the Washington Post, I was quoted as hav-

ing made the statement at the Republican caucus that I was opposed to any raise for postal employees. Whoever gave Mr. Pearson that information ought to be more careful in checking his facts, because everyone present knows that I made no statement which, by any stretch of the imagination, could be so construed. At that time I very definitely stated, as I have on numerous occasions, that I favored a salary increase for postal employees, commensurate with the increase of the cost of living.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. MACKINNON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

A GOVERNMENT OF LAWS OR MEN?

Mr. MACKINNON. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Secretary of Commerce refused to transmit the Condon letter in response to House Resolution 522. He declined to do so by virtue of an order issued by the President notwithstanding the fact that a law adopted by Congress and signed by the President requires the Secretary of Commerce to make such reports "as he may be required to do by either House of Congress." This raises the question as to whether we in the United States have a government of laws or a government of individuals. It raises the question as to whether a Presidential order is of greater validity than the law of the land.

When the Pauley matter was up and the executive department was attempting to shield Pauley, I pointed out to the House that we were letting ourselves in for a lot of future trouble by bowing to the demand of the executive department that a joint resolution was necessary to open up public records to public scrutiny. Now we are up to the same point in the Condon matter only now the executive department goes a step further and refuses to produce the material even with a resolution. We have subpoenaed, we have resolved, we have appeared personally, and we are met at each turn of the road by claims of secrecy. They say it is not in the public interest—but the public interest in our form of government is supposedly determined by laws and not by men.

A claimed independence of the executive branch is the ground for refusal. But is the independence of the legislative branch and its capability for acquiring the facts upon which to legislate to be destroyed by the establishment of a superexecutive branch that refuses to open up its records of public business on public servants to public scrutiny by the elected legislative representatives of the people. Under our Constitution the independence of each branch was never intended to exempt it from the exercise of the constitutional functions of the other branches. The Constitution provides for a separation of powers into three main branches and no branch is immune for the exercise of the constitutional powers vested in the other branches. The exercise of such assigned powers does not interfere with the constitutional independence of any

branch. Was the independence of the judiciary destroyed when the legislative branch impeached a Federal judge? Was the independence of the Congress destroyed when the executive department 2 years ago prosecuted and convicted one of its committee chairmen? Was the independence of Congress destroyed 2 weeks ago when the House pursuant to a court subpoena made available certain records of the Committee on Un-American Activities, or yesterday when a Member was permitted to testify in court? Was the independence of the executive branch destroyed when Congress investigated certain oil leases on naval reserves made by the executive branch and uncovered by the Tea Pot Dome scandal? Is the independence of the executive department destroyed when Congress appropriates money for the executive branch, when the President vetoes a bill or the courts find a law or department action to be unconstitutional or invalid? Is the President's independence destroyed by the fact that his appointments must be confirmed and his treaties ratified? The answer to each of these questions is clearly "No." And the independence given to the executive branch by the Constitution will not be destroyed or even impaired by complying with the law and making the Condon letter available so all may see. Under our form of government no single department is absolutely independent. Ours is a government of checks and balances and each branch must yield to the constitutional powers of the other departments in their assigned fields. The failure of the Secretary of Commerce, who is a creature of congressional statute and not a constitutional officer, to make the Condon letter available to Congress constitutes, in my opinion, a violation of the law under which his department is organized. His action is a contempt of Congress. For the contempt he has committed this House may, under the rule laid down by the Supreme Court in *Jurney against McCracken*, bring him before the bar of the House and sentence him. If that is done on motion for a writ of habeas corpus we will have decided by the courts whether the public interest is to be what some official says it is or what the statutory law says it is. If ours is still a government of laws, the law will prevail.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. JUDD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and in each to include an editorial.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD on the subject of the foot-and-mouth disease.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL SENT TO CONFERENCE

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments, disagree to the amendments of the Senate, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate; and that the Chair appoint conferees.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. TABER, WIGGLESWORTH, ENGEL of Michigan, STEFAN, CASE of South Dakota, KEEFE, CANNON, KERR, and MAHON.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

MEMORIAL DAY AT GETTYSBURG

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, Gettysburg, Pa. is in my district and is America's greatest national shrine. It has been a regularly established custom to have an annual memorial service on Memorial Day in that cemetery, and the speeches are made from the same rostrum from which Abraham Lincoln made his famous address. It has been my privilege and pleasure to preside at these ceremonies during the 8 years I have represented that district and during that time I have secured the speakers from year to year, and I have had the great and the near-great.

This year on Memorial Day we will have no other and no less a person to deliver the principal address than the Honorable Speaker of this House, the man who might be your next President. We are going to have a great day. We have never had less than 10,000 people there on that occasion and we look for a great many more this year.

The page boys of the House are going by chartered busses.

Those Members of Congress who have never had the pleasure of visiting Gettysburg I know will want to be there. The ceremony will be broadcast over a national hook-up and there will be 2,000 little boys and girls strewing flowers over the graves of the old Union veterans. It is a ceremony that is long-established and never changes. It is a ceremony of such beauty and patriotism that it brings tears to your eyes. Those of you who have been there before will want to come again for this occasion.

I shall announce this program occasionally between now and then for I am sure you will want to attend this national memorial service held in the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, on Memorial Day, Monday, May 31, at 2 o'clock p. m.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, DREW PEARSON, AND THE FBI

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, hardly a week passes that Drew Pearson does not

make some vicious lying attack on me. In Sunday's paper he said that I was threatening to impeach President Truman with reference to the Condon case. I made no such threats.

Much as I disagree with him on his blunders on the so-called civil-rights program, there is one thing on which President Truman and I agree: neither of us would believe Drew Pearson on oath.

As to the Condon case, we are going to use every legitimate means to secure the FBI's letter concerning Dr. Condon.

I have also introduced a bill to make the FBI an independent agency. If you will sign petition number 15 now on the clerks desk and help bring this bill out and pass it, J. Edgar Hoover will uncover enough to drive every Red from the Federal pay roll and put a stop to this insidious movement that is going on to undermine this country.

I hope every one of you will sign that petition today. Let us make the FBI an independent agency so that it may reach throughout the earth and keep us informed as to what is going on.

Then we can prevent another Pearl Harbor, or another Bogota.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. PASSMAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a letter he received from the Chamber of Commerce of Monroe, La.

Mr. BOGGS of Louisiana asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in two instances.

Mr. LYLE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. FORAND asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in three instances, in two to include editorials and in the other a newspaper article.

Mr. TABER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. WILLIAMS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

THE PALESTINE SITUATION

Mr. EBERHARTER. Mr. Speaker, the situation in the Middle East and in Palestine is daily becoming more alarming. I am very fearful that within 3 weeks we are going to have reports from that area of unnecessary bloodshed, as well as the sacrifice of many lives, including women and children, both Jewish and Arabian.

Mr. Speaker, mistakes have been made somewhere along the line. This is the first test of any importance that the United Nations has had. There has been up to date too much fumbling with the situation. It is time for the United

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued April 29, 1948
For actions of April 28, 1948
80th-2nd, No. 76

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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bill to repeal oleo taxes. House received conference report on 1st deficiency bill, which includes REA item. D.C. daylight-saving time bill ready for President. Senate ratified protocols extending Inter-American coffee and sugar agreements. Senate committee reported on effect of Legislative Reorganization Act. Rep. Miller, Nebr., blamed USDA with "much of the failure" of foot-and-mouth disease campaign. Rep. Douglas inserted and discussed tables and statements on food and other prices.

HOUSE

1. OLEOMARGARINE TAXES. Passed, 260-106. H. R. 2245, to repeal oleomargarine taxes (pp. 5093-130). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Rivers, S. C., to make the bill effective July 1, 1948 (p. 5119). Rejected the following amendments:
By Rep. Hill, Colo., to provide for tax-free oleo in triangular form; by an 83-114 vote (pp. 5104-18).
By Rep. Case, S. Dak., to repeal taxes on oleo in round form; by an 87-119 vote (pp. 5107-18).
By Rep. Andresen, Minn., to repeal all license fees, manufacturers' taxes, wholesalers' occupational license fees, and the retailers' tax, but to retain the 1/4 cent tax and prohibit yellow oleo; by a 72-129 vote (pp. 5118-9).
By Rep. Andresen, to provide for manufacturer, wholesaler, and retailer taxes of \$1 but require oleo to be labeled on the table; by a 64-117 vote (pp. 5119-20).
By Rep. Harvey, Ind., to provide protection from foreign products used in oleo (pp. 5120-1).
By Rep. Murray, Wis., to repeal the tax on vegetable oils; by a 124-127 vote (pp. 5121-2).
By Rep. Murray, to reduce the tariff on imported oleo; by a 116-126 vote (pp. 5122-3).
By Rep. Combs, Tex., to require the labeling of oleo; by a 90-132 vote (pp. 5123-4).

An amendment by Rep. Gross, Pa., to provide that no cottonseed oil shall be used in oleomargarine unless it is from an area free from "pink boll weevil worm", was ruled out of order (p. 5125).

Rejected a motion by Rep. Gross to strike out the enacting clause (pp. 5125-6).

A motion by Rep. Murray, Wis., to recommit the bill with instructions for an amendment to be reported, permitting importation of foreign products, was ruled out of order (p. 5129).

A recommittal motion by Rep. Andresen, Minn., providing for a substitute bill, was also ruled out of order (pp. 5129-30).

2. FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6055 (pp. 5130-2). The \$175,000,000 item for REA was not subject to conference.
 3. COST OF LIVING; FOOD PRICES. Rep. Douglas, Calif., inserted and discussed various tables and statements on the present cost of living and increased prices of food and other commodities (pp. 5134-48).
 4. WATER POLLUTION. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment S. 418, to provide for water pollution control activities in the Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency and in the Federal Works Agency (H.Rept. 1829) (p. 5150).
 5. VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H.R. 4917, to provide further benefits for certain U.S. employees who are World War II veterans and who lost opportunity for probational civil-service appointments by reason of their service and who, due to service-connected disabilities, are unable to perform the duties of the positions for which examinations were taken (H.Rept. 1832) (p. 5150).
 6. FLOOD CONTROL. Received from the Army Chief of Engineers a report on the Mississippi River below Cape Girardeau with respect to west Tennessee tributaries (H.Doc. 627) and a report on Clinton River, Mich., with a view to providing flood control protection on Red Run (H.Doc. 628) (pp. 5149, 5150).
 7. APPROPRIATIONS. H. R. 6355 (see Digest 75), making supplemental appropriations to Federal Security Agency, includes provision for transfer of the United States Employment Service from the Labor Department to the Federal Security Agency, and denies the use of these funds to pay salaries and wages of any employee who is a member of a labor organization, the officers of which have not filed the non-communist affidavit provided for in the Taft-Hartley Act. Regarding the latter provision, the committee report states: "If the provision is adopted by the Congress in the accompanying bill, the committee will recommend that the similar provisions in other appropriation bills be similarly amended."
 8. TOBACCO; FOREIGN AID. Received a petition from members of the Bogata (Tex.) Methodist Church protesting against the inclusion of tobacco and American wine as a part of the aid to the peoples of Europe (p. 5150).
 9. MEAT INSPECTION. The "Daily Digest" states that "The full committee, in executive session, considered S. 2256, H.R. 5675, and H.R. 6259, to restore Federal Government's financial responsibility for Federal meat-inspection service, and voted to report [but did not actually report] S. 2256" (p. D416).
- SENATE
10. COFFEE AGREEMENT. Ratified the protocol extending until Oct. 1, 1948 the inter-American coffee agreement (pp. 5050-1).

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

APRIL 28, 1948.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. TABER, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 6055]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 12, 40, 42, 50, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses for completion of the work of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: Provided, That expenditures

hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Such sums as may be necessary (not exceeding \$4,500,000) are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): Provided, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: Provided further, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$970,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$20,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$262,500; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert \$1,000,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 22, 30, and 34.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
GEORGE H. MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,
KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Amendments Nos. 1 to 7, inclusive, relate to miscellaneous items for the Senate and involve additional appropriations of \$47,550, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8 appropriates \$12,500 for the widow of a deceased Representative, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9 appropriates \$5,000 for the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board, as proposed by the Senate, with an amendment added to provide for the completion of the work of the Board concurrent with the expiration date of this appropriation, June 30, 1948.

Amendment No. 10 waives a limitation for the Public Health Service in connection with the purchase of motor vehicles in the Philippine Islands, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 authorizes the advance to States from the 1949 appropriation of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, as proposed by the Senate, but limits the amount that may be advanced to the sum of \$4,500,000.

Amendment No. 12 strikes out the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$1,850,000 for grants to States for unemployment compensation administration.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$970,000 for reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen instead of \$840,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14, relating to the Public Buildings Administration, appropriates \$50,000 for preparation of plans to eliminate structural and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15, relating to the Office of the Housing Expediter, appropriates \$2,000,000 to carry out the functions of Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16, relating to the National Mediation Board, appropriates \$48,800, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17, relating to the National Railroad Adjustment Board, increases a limitation from \$65,000 to \$75,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18, relating to the Tax Court of the United States, increases a salary limitation from \$20,000 to \$24,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19, relating to the District of Columbia, appropriates \$10,210 for the Office of Administrator of Rent Control, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20, relating to the District of Columbia, appropriates \$17,500 for the National Guard, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$20,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 21, relating to the Department of Commerce, appropriates \$20,000 for printing and binding instead of \$39,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22 reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 23, relating to the Department of Commerce, transfers \$262,500 to the Bureau of Customs for enforcement of the export-control program instead of \$225,000 as proposed by the House and \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24 corrects language.

Amendment No. 25 provides for the transfer of \$15,000 to "Printing and binding" of the Department of Commerce as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26, relating to the Department of Commerce, allows \$10,000 to be used for emergency medical services in Alaska, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 27, relating to the Bonneville Power Administration, appropriates \$665,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$625,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 28, relating to the Bonneville Power Administration, increases a limitation by \$140,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 29 increases a limitation in the Bureau of Land Management of the Interior Department from \$310,000 to \$325,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 30 reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 31 inserts language providing for general fund, construction, in the Bureau of Reclamation, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 32, relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, appropriates \$3,000,000 for the Colorado-Big Thompson project, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 33, relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, appropriates \$1,000,000 for the Central Valley project instead of \$1,274,281, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 34 reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 35, relating to the Bureau of Mines, appropriates \$4,000,000 to liquidate contract authorizations, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36, relating to the National Park Service, inserts language to provide for fighting forest fires in Acadia National Park, Maine, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 37, relating to the Department of Justice, increases limitation on fees of witnesses from \$25,000 to \$50,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 38 and 39, relating to the United States Employment Service, appropriates \$40,800 for general administration, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 40 strikes out the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$2,560,000 for additional grants to States for public employment offices.

Amendment No. 41, relating to the Department of the Army, provides for the transfer of \$143,000,000 for government and relief in occupied areas from the appropriation "Pay of the Army, 1948," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation of a similar amount as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 42, relating to the Department of the Navy, appropriates \$3,800 for the Naval Home, as proposed by the House, instead of \$9,100 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 43, relating to the Post Office Department, "Compensation to postmasters," provides for the transfer of \$1,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 44, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$665,000 for "Star-route service," as proposed by the Senate instead of \$765,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 45, relating to the Post Office Department, "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska," provides for a transfer of \$224,500, as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 46, relating to the Post Office Department, "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946," provides for a transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 47, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$300,000 for unpaid money orders more than 1 year old, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$321,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 48, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$89,000 for transportation of equipment and supplies, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$305,200 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 49, relating to the Post Office Department, provides for the transfer of \$100,000 for "Operating supplies, public buildings," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 50 strikes out the proposal of the Senate relating to the Department of State, international obligations and activities, for administration of the program authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended.

Amendment No. 51, relating to the Department of State, international obligations and activities, provides that \$1,600,000 shall be available without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 52, relating to the same subject as amendment No. 51, provides that the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army shall handle certain construction work abroad for the Department of State.

Amendment No. 53, relating to the Department of State, allows not to exceed \$100,000 for certain moving expenses, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$570,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 54, relating to the Department of State, provides that \$60,000 shall be available for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as proposed by the House, instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, provides \$300,000 for refunds, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 56, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, provides for \$1,000,000 for "Payment of certified claims" to be derived by transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of direct appropriation of \$700,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 57, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of the Public Debt, provides for the transfer of \$361,000 for "Distinctive paper for United States currency" as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 58, 59, and 60, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Customs, provide for refunds in the amount of \$4,500,000 and for the use of certain collections for reimbursements, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 61 and 62, relating to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, provide an increase in the limitation on printing and binding in the amount of \$140,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 63, relating to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, appropriates \$568,000,000 for "Refunding internal revenue collections," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 64, relating to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, provides for the transfer of \$1,250,000 for "Salaries and expenses," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation of \$1,650,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 65, relating to the Secret Service Division, provides for the transfer of \$10,700 to reimburse the District of Columbia as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation of the same amount as proposed by the House.

TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND AUDITED CLAIMS

Amendments Nos. 66 and 67 provides for the payment of claims, etc., as set forth in Senate Document No. 132, as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

Amendment No. 68, relating to the Department of the Army, reduces the recession for "Pay of the Army" to \$32,300,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$175,300,000 as proposed by the House.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

The managers on the part of the House have authorized the following motions with respect to amendments in disagreement:

Amendment No. 22, relating to voluntary agreements and export controls under the Department of Commerce, that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and concur therein with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out and inserted by the said amendment insert:

\$225,000: *Provided*, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein

Amendment No. 30, relating to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, provides that not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes in connection with the emergency work program, as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur.

Amendment No. 34, relating to the Department of the Interior, Boulder Canyon project, provides for the payment of \$39,000 from the Colorado River Dam fund to the Boulder City School District, as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the House move to recede and concur.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
GEORGE H. MAHON,
Managers on the part of the House.



product. The consumer is entitled to protection against imitation. The color requirements affecting oleo are among the means of affording that protection.

Mr. CHIPERFIELD. Mr. Chairman, upon three occasions this afternoon I voted to remove the tax on colored oleomargarine. I did so because I wanted the housewives to have a cheaper colored spread if they so desired.

However, I followed this course only when the proposed amendments were coupled with the provision that manufacturers of colored oleomargarine would so package their product that it would be readily identified as oleomargarine and not mistaken for butter. This would have protected consumers from getting oleomargarine under the guise of butter.

I also voted for amendments which would have protected those eating in public restaurants from being served oleomargarine instead of butter without their knowledge.

Since the final form of the bill did not provide this protection to the public I voted against it.

In my judgment the provisions of the bill as passed are against the best interests of the farmers producing butter, and provide unfair competition to this dairy product which is so essential to the welfare of this country.

I am fearful those in Illinois who believe this legislation will be beneficial to them have been misled because there is a State statute which prohibits the manufacture and sale of colored oleomargarine in the State of Illinois. Until this State statute is repealed this legislation will have no effect in Illinois.

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Chairman, I move that the committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the Chair, Mr. ARENDS, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H. R. 2245) to repeal the tax on oleomargarine, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and amendment thereto to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time and was read the third time.

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin moves to recommit H. R. 2245 to the Committee on Agriculture with instructions to report it back forthwith with the following amendment: Add a new section to the bill which reads as follows:

"SEC. 3. Section 2470 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby repealed."

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. RIVERS. The proposed motion is not germane to the bill. It seeks to amend a provision of law with which this bill does not deal.

The SPEAKER. Does the gentleman from Wisconsin desire to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I am sure it is germane, Mr. Speaker. I know of no other law which covers the tax on the principal ingredients of oleomargarine.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, the motion to recommit offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. MURRAY] is the same amendment that was voted on in the Committee of the Whole. No point of order was raised at that time against the amendment, and a vote was taken. The substance of the amendment deals with a part of the ingredients of oleomargarine, a very desirable ingredient, they say. I feel that the amendment is germane, and had a point of order been raised in the Committee of the Whole and sustained, it might have been different. It was germane in the committee and acted on, and it should be held to be germane now.

Mr. RAYBURN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MURRAY of Wisconsin. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. RAYBURN. The only thing I desire to say, Mr. Speaker, is that if this motion is germane, then you might offer a motion to repeal all of the income-tax laws now on the statute books.

The SPEAKER. The Chair is ready to rule.

The Chair would hold that the bill under consideration is one which deals solely with oleomargarine. The instructions contained in the motion to recommit deal with a part of the general revenue laws and other substances which do not include oleomargarine. Therefore, the Chair sustains the point of order.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. Mr. Speaker, I offer a motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. I am, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN moves to recommit the bill H. R. 2245 to the Committee on Agriculture with instructions to report the same back forthwith with the following

amendment: Strike out all language after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"That all sections of the Internal Revenue Code relating to taxes on oleomargarine and the manufacture, distribution, handling, and sale of oleomargarine and the taxing or licensing of persons engaged in the manufacture, distribution, handling, and sale thereof, are hereby and herewith repealed.

"Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby assessed and levied upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, a tax at the rate of one-fourth of 1 cent per pound: *Provided*, That no oleomargarine shall be manufactured or sold which is yellow in color.

"(b) The tax levied by subsection (a) shall be paid by the manufacturer.

"Sec. 3. (a) For the purposes of this act oleomargarine shall be defined as certain manufactured substances, certain extracts, and certain mixtures and compounds, including such mixtures and compounds with butter and such mixtures and compounds shall be known and designated as "oleomargarine," namely, all substances known prior to August 2, 1886, as oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts; and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, fish oil or fish fat, vegetable oil, annatto, and other coloring matter, intestinal fat, and offal fat—if (1) made in imitation or semblance of butter, or (2) calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter, or (3) churned, emulsified, or mixed in cream, milk, or other liquid, and containing moisture in excess of 1 percent or common salt. This section shall not apply to puff pastry, shortenings—churned or emulsified in milk or cream and having a melting point of 118 degrees Fahrenheit or more, nor to any of the following containing condiments and spices—salad dressings, mayonnaise dressings or mayonnaise products, nor to liquid emulsions, pharmaceutical preparations, oil meals, liquid preservatives, illuminating oils, cleansing compounds, or flavoring compounds.

"(b) For the purposes of this act, oleomargarine held to be yellow in color when it has a tint or shade containing more than 1.6 degrees of yellow, or of yellow and red collectively, but with an excess of yellow over red, measured in the terms of the Lovibond tintometer scale or its equivalent. Such measurements shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, and such regulations shall provide that the measurements shall be applied in such manner and under such conditions as will, in the opinion of the Commissioner, insure as nearly as practicable that the result of the measurement will show the color of the oleomargarine under the conditions under which it is customarily offered for sale to the consumer.

"SEC. 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 1948.

"SEC. 5. No oleomargarine shall be offered for sale in the United States that is from farms infected by pink boll worms."

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, under the rules of the House only one motion to recommit is permitted. That motion was made. This is a second motion to recommit, and I think a second motion to recommit is not in order.

The SPEAKER. No motion to recommit has been considered by the House, because the motion to recommit previously offered was ruled out of order.

The Chair holds that the pending motion to recommit is the only proper one before the House.

Mr. RIVERS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the motion to recommit.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit offered by the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN. On that, Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were refused.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. AUGUST H. ANDRESEN) there were—ayes 98; noes 212.

So the motion was rejected.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

Mr. HULL. Mr. Speaker, I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 260, nays 106, answered "present" 1, not voting 63, as follows:

[Roll No. 52]

YEAS—260

Abbott	Eaton	Keogh
Abernethy	Eberharter	Kerr
Allen, Calif.	Elsaesser	King
Allen, La.	Elston	Kirwan
Anderson, Calif.	Engle, Calif.	Klein
Andrews, N. Y.	Fallon	Kunkel
Angell	Feighan	Landis
Arends	Fellows	Lane
Auchincloss	Fenton	Lanham
Bakewell	Fernandez	Larcade
Barden	Fisher	Latham
Bates, Ky.	Flannagan	LeFevre
Bates, Mass.	Fletcher	Lewis
Beall	Fogarty	Lichtenwalter
Beckworth	Foot	Lodge
Bender	Forand	Love
Bennett, Mich.	Fulton	Lucas
Bland	Gamble	Ludlow
Boggs, La.	Garmatz	Lusk
Bolton	Gary	Lyle
Bonner	Gathings	Lynch
Bradley	Gavin	McConnell
Bramblett	Goodwin	McCormack
Brooks	Gordon	McDonough
Brown, Ga.	Gore	McDowell
Bryson	Gorski	McGarvey
Buchanan	Gossett	McGregor
Buck	Graham	McMahon
Bulwinkle	Gregory	McMillan, S. C.
Burke	Gwinn, N. Y.	McMillen, Ill.
Burleson	Hale	Madden
Busbey	Hall	Mahon
Butler	Edwin Arthur	Maloney
Byrne, N. Y.	Hall	Marcantonio
Camp	Leonard W.	Mathews
Canfield	Hand	Meade, Md.
Carroll	Hardy	Morrow
Case, N. J.	Harness, Ind.	Meyer
Chadwick	Harris	Miller, Conn.
Chapman	Harvey	Mills
Church	Havenner	Mitchell
Clason	Hays	Morris
Clippinger	Hébert	Morrison
Coffin	Heffernan	Morton
Cole, Kans.	Herter	Muhlenberg
Cooley	Heslton	Multer
Cooper	Hess	Murdock
Corbett	Hinshaw	Murray, Tenn.
Coudert	Hollifield	Nicholson
Courtney	Huber	Nixon
Cravens	Isacson	Nodar
Crosser	Javits	Norrell
Crow	Jenkins, Pa.	O'Brien
Davis, Ga.	Johnson, Ind.	O'Toole
Davis, Tenn.	Johnson, Tex.	Owens
Dawson, Ill.	Jones, Ala.	Pace
Deane	Jones, N. C.	Passman
Delaney	Jones, Wash.	Patman
Devitt	Judd	Patterson
Dingell	Karsten, Mo.	Peden
Domengeaux	Kean	Peterson
Donohue	Keating	Pfeifer
Dorn	Kee	Philbin
Doughton	Kelley	Pickett
Douglas	Kennedy	Poage

Potter
Potts
Poulson
Powell
Preston
Price, Ill.
Priest
Ramey
Rankin
Rayburn
Redden
Reeves
Regan
Richards
Riehlman
Riley
Rivers
Rogers, Fla.
Rogers, Mass.
Rohrbough
Rooney
Ross
Russell

Sabath
Sadlak
Sadowski
Sarbacher
Sasser
Scott, Hardie
Scott,
Hugh D., Jr.
Scrivner
Seely-Brown
Sheppard
Sikes
Smathers
Snyder
Somers
Spence
Stanley
Stigler
Sundstrom
Teague
Thomas, Tex.
Thompson
Tibbott

Tollefson
Towe
Twyman
Vail
Van Zandt
Vinson
Vorys
Wadsworth
Walter
Welch
Wheeler
Whitaker
Whitten
Whittington
Wigglesworth
Williams
Wilson, Tex.
Winstead
Wolverton
Wood
Worley
Youngblood

Mr. Kilday for, with Mr. Brophy against.
Mr. Hedrick for, with Mr. Carson against.

General pairs until further notice:

Mr. McCowen with Mr. Mansfield.
Mr. Thomas of New Jersey with Mr. Durham.
Mr. Cole of Missouri with Mr. Cox.
Mr. Jackson of California with Mrs. Norton.
Mr. Rich with Mr. Boykin.
Mr. Smith of Ohio with Mr. Battle.
Mr. Stratton with Mr. Celler.
Mr. Scoblick with Mr. Price of Florida.
Mr. Jenkins of Ohio with Mr. Harrison.
Mr. Hartley with Mr. Hobbs.
Mr. Ellis with Mr. Kefauver.
Mr. Meade of Kentucky with Mr. Albert.
Mr. Rizley with Mr. Morgan.
Mr. Kearney with Mr. Miller of California.
Mr. Dirksen with Mr. Colmer.
Mr. Gallagher with Mr. Johnson of Oklahoma.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1481. An act to authorize the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to establish daylight-saving time in the District; and

S. 2409. An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide revenue for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved July 16, 1947.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 2195) entitled "An act to amend and extend the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act, approved December 2, 1941, as amended."

HOOR OF MEETING TOMORROW

Mr. HALLECK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today it adjourn to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. DEVITT (at the request of Mr. HALLECK) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an article.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. TABER submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and

NAYS—106

Allen, Ill.
Andersen,
H. Carl
Andresen,
August H.
Arnold
Banta
Barrett
Bishop
Blackney
Blatnik
Brehm
Brown, Ohio
Buffett
Byrnes, Wis.
Cannon
Case, S. Dak.
Chelf
Chiperfield
Clark
Clevenger
Cole, N. Y.
Combs
Cotton
Crawford
Cunningham
Curtis
Dague
Davis, Wis.
D'Ewert
Dolliver
Dondero
Elliott
Ellsworth
Engel, Mich.
Evins

Folger
Fuller
Gearhart
Gillie
Goff
Granger
Griffiths
Gross
Gwynne, Iowa
Hagen
Halleck
Hart
Hill
Hceven
Hoffman
Holmes
Hope
Horan
Hull
Jackson, Wash.
Jenison
Jensen
Johnson, Calif.
Johnson, Ill.
Jonkman
Keefe
Kersten, Wis.
Kilburn
Knutson
Lea
LeCompte
Lemke
McCulloch
Mack
MacKinnon
Martin, Iowa

Mason
Michener
Miller, Md.
Miller, Nebr.
Mundt
Murray, Wis.
Norblad
O'Hara
O'Konski
Phillips, Calif.
Plumley
Reed, Ill.
Rees
Robertson
Rockwell
St. George
Sanborn
Schwabe, Okla.
Shaffer
Short
Simpson III.
Simpson, Pa.
Smith, Kans.
Smith, Va.
Smith, Wis.
Stefan
Stevenson
Stockman
Taber
Talle
Trimble
Vursell
Weichel
Wilson, Ind.
Wolcott
Woodruff

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Reed, N. Y.

NOT VOTING—63

Albert
Andrews, Ala.
Battle
Bell
Bennett, Mo.
Bloom
Boggs, Del.
Boykin
Brophy
Buckley
Carson
Celler
Chenoweth
Cole, Mo.
Colmer
Cox
Dawson, Utah
Dirksen
Durham
Ellis
Gallagher

Gillette
Grant, Ala.
Grant, Ind.
Harless, Ariz.
Harrison
Hartley
Hedrick
Hendricks
Hobbs
Jackson, Calif.
Jarman
Jenkins, Ohio
Jennings
Johnson, Okla.
Kearney
Kearns
Kefauver
Kilday
Lesinski
McCowen
Macy

Manasco
Mansfield
Meade, Ky.
Miller, Calif.
Monroney
Morgan
Norton
Phillips, Tenn.
Ploeser
Price, Fla.
Rains
Rich
Rizley
Schwabe, Mo.
Scoblick
Smith, Maine
Smith, Ohio
Stratton
Taylor
Thomas N. J.
West

So the bill was passed.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

On this vote:

Mr. Jennings for, with Mr. Reed of New York against.

Mr. Kearns for, with Mr. Chenoweth against.

Mrs. Smith of Maine for, with Mr. Gillette against.

Mr. Ploeser for, with Mr. Schwabe of Missouri against.

Mr. Grant of Indiana for, with Mr. Bennett of Missouri against.

do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 12, 40, 42, 50, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

"For an additional amount for salaries and expenses for completion of the work of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

"Such sums as may be necessary (not exceeding \$4,500,000) are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): *Provided*, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided further*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$970,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$20,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$262,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 22, 30, and 34.

STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,
KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
GEORGE H. MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Amendments Nos. 1 to 7, inclusive, relate to miscellaneous items for the Senate and involve additional appropriations of \$47,550, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8 appropriates \$12,500 for the widow of a deceased Representative, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9 appropriates \$5,000 for the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board, as proposed by the Senate, with an amendment added to provide for the completion of the work of the Board concurrent with the expiration date of this appropriation, June 30, 1948.

Amendment No. 10 waives a limitation for the Public Health Service in connection with the purchase of motor vehicles in the Philippine Islands, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 authorizes the advance to States from the 1949 appropriation of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, as proposed by the Senate, but limits the amount that may be advanced to the sum of \$4,500,000.

Amendment No. 12 strikes out the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$1,850,000 for grants to States for unemployment compensation administration.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$970,000 for reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen instead of \$840,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14, relating to the Public Buildings Administration, appropriates \$50,000 for preparation of plans to eliminate structural and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15, relating to the Office of the Housing Expediter, appropriates \$2,000,000 to carry out the functions of Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16, relating to the National Mediation Board, appropriates \$48,800, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17, relating to the National Railroad Adjustment Board, increases a limitation from \$65,000 to \$75,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18, relating to the Tax Court of the United States, increases a salary limitation from \$20,000 to \$24,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19, relating to the District of Columbia, appropriates \$10,210 for the Office of Administrator of Rent Control, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20, relating to the District of Columbia, appropriates \$17,500 for the National Guard, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$20,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 21, relating to the Department of Commerce, appropriates \$20,000 for printing and binding instead of \$39,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 22 reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 23, relating to the Department of Commerce, transfers \$262,500 to the Bureau of Customs for enforcement of the export-control program instead of \$225,000 as proposed by the House and \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24 corrects language.

Amendment No. 25 provides for the transfer of \$15,000 to "Printing and binding" of the Department of Commerce as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26, relating to the Department of Commerce, allows \$10,000 to be used for emergency medical services in Alaska, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 27, relating to the Bonneville Power Administration, appropriates \$665,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$625,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 28, relating to the Bonneville Power Administration, increases a limitation by \$140,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 29 increases a limitation in the Bureau of Land Management of the Interior Department from \$310,000 to \$325,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 30 reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 31 inserts language providing for general funds, construction, in the Bureau of Reclamation, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 32, relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, appropriates \$3,000,000 for the Colorado-Big Thompson project, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 33, relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, appropriates \$1,000,000 for the Central Valley project instead of \$1,274,281, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 34 reported in disagreement.

Amendment No. 35, relating to the Bureau of Mines, appropriates \$4,000,000 to liquidate contract authorizations, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36, relating to the National Park Service, inserts language to provide for fighting forest fires in Acadia National Park, Maine, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 37, relating to the Department of Justice, increases limitation on fees of witnesses from \$25,000 to \$50,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 38 and 39, relating to the United States Employment Service, appropriates \$40,800 for general administration, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 40 strikes out the proposal of the Senate to appropriate \$2,560,000 for additional grants to States for public employment offices.

Amendment No. 41, relating to the Department of the Army, provides for the transfer of \$143,000,000 for government and relief in occupied areas from the appropriation "Pay of the Army, 1948," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation of a similar amount as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 42, relating to the Department of the Navy, appropriates \$3,800 for

the Naval Home, as proposed by the House, instead of \$9,100 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 43, relating to the Post Office Department, "Compensation to postmasters," provides for the transfer of \$1,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 44, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$665,000 for "Star-route service," as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$765,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 45, relating to the Post Office Department, "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska," provides for a transfer of \$224,500, as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 46, relating to the Post Office Department, "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946," provides for a transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 47, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$300,000 for unpaid money orders more than 1 year old, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$321,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 48, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$89,000 for transportation of equipment and supplies, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$305,200 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 49, relating to the Post Office Department, provides for the transfer of \$100,000 for "Operating supplies, public buildings," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 50 strikes out the proposal of the Senate relating to the Department of State, international obligations and activities, for administration of the program authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended.

Amendment No. 51, relating to the Department of State, international obligations and activities, provides that \$1,600,000 shall be available without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 52, relating to the same subject as amendment No. 51, provides that the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army shall handle certain construction work abroad for the Department of State.

Amendment No. 53, relating to the Department of State, allows not to exceed \$100,000 for certain moving expenses, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$570,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 54, relating to the Department of State, provides that \$60,000 shall be available for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as proposed by the House, instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, provides \$300,000 for refunds, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 56, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, provides for \$1,000,000 for "Payment of certified claims" to be derived by transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of direct appropriation of \$700,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 57, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of the Public Debt, provides for the transfer of \$361,000 for "Distinctive paper for United States currency" as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 58, 59, and 60, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Customs, provide for refunds in the amount of \$4,500,000 and for the use of certain collec-

tions for reimbursements, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 61 and 62, relating to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, provide an increase in the limitation on printing and binding in the amount of \$140,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 63, relating to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, appropriates \$568,000,000 for "Refunding internal revenue collections," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 64, relating to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, provides for the transfer of \$1,250,000 for "Salaries and expenses," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation of \$1,650,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 65, relating to the Secret Service Division, provides for the transfer of \$10,700 to reimburse the District of Columbia as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation of the same amount as proposed by the House.

TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND AUDITED CLAIMS

Amendments Nos. 66 and 67 provide for the payment of claims, etc., as set forth in Senate Document No. 132, as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

Amendment No. 68, relating to the Department of the Army, reduces the rescission for "Pay of the Army" to \$32,300,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$175,300,000 as proposed by the House.

AMENDMENTS IN DISAGREEMENT

The managers on the part of the House have authorized the following motions with respect to amendments in disagreement:

Amendment No. 22, relating to voluntary agreements and export controls under the Department of Commerce, that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and concur therein with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out and inserted by the said amendment insert "\$225,000: *Provided*, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein".

Amendment No. 30, relating to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, provides that not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes in connection with the emergency work program, as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the House will move to recede and concur.

Amendment No. 34, relating to the Department of the Interior, Boulder-Canyon project, provides for the payment of \$39,000 from the Colorado River Dam fund to the Boulder City School District, as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the House move to recede and concur.

JOHN TABER,
RICHARD B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
GEORGE H. MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I have been subpoenaed to appear before the

District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia to give testimony on April 29, 1948, at 10 a. m., in the case of the United States against Dalton Trumbo, which is a congressional-contempt proceeding. Under the precedents of the House, I am unable to comply with this summons without the consent of the House, the privileges of the House being involved. I, therefore, submit the matter for the consideration of this body.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will read the subpoena.

The Clerk read as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A CRIMINAL COURT FOR SAID DISTRICT

THE UNITED STATES V. DALTON TRUMBO, DEFENDENT, NO. 1353-47, CRIMINAL DOCKET

The President of the United States to Congressman ADOLPH SABATH, of Illinois, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.:

You are hereby commanded to attend the said court on Thursday, the 29th day of April 1948, at 10 o'clock a. m., to testify on behalf of the defendant, and not depart the court without leave thereof.

Witness, the honorable chief justice of said court, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1948.

HARRY M. HULL, Clerk.

By ELIZABETH M. KOWALSKI, Deputy Clerk.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 560) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Whereas Representative ADOLPH SABATH, a Member of this House, has been served with a subpoena to appear as a witness before the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, to testify at 10 a. m., on the 29th day of April 1948, in the case of the *United States v. Dalton Trumbo*, criminal docket No. 1353-47; and

Whereas by the privileges of the House no Member is authorized to appear and testify, but by order of the House: Therefore be it

Resolved, That Representative ADOLPH SABATH is authorized to appear in response to the subpoena of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia at such time as when the House is not sitting in session; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be submitted to the said court as a respectful answer to the subpoena of said court.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. McDOWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privilege of the House and ask that a subpoena with which I have been served be read by the Clerk.

Mr. Speaker, I have been subpoenaed to appear before the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, to testify on Thursday, April 29, 1948, at 10 a. m., in the case of the United States against Dalton Trumbo, which is a congressional contempt proceeding. Under the precedents of the House, I am unable to comply with this subpoena without the consent of the House, the privileges of the House being involved. I

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued April 30, 1948
For actions of April 29, 1948
30th-2nd, No. 77

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HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on deficiency bill including additional REA funds. House committee reported bill to retire Government capital in banks for cooperatives. Senate committee submitted report and Sen. Aiken introduced bill on changes in Legislative Reorganization Act.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 6055, the first deficiency appropriation bill (p. 5155). Amended the item on export control, Commerce Department, to appropriate \$225,000 and extend from Mar. 31 to June 30, 1948, the authority for that Department to use funds for export controls and for allocation or inventory controls or for voluntary agreements relating thereto. The Senate has not yet acted on the report.

In addition to the above provision, the bill, as reported from conference, includes the following items: REA, \$175,000,000 additional borrowing authority. Government and relief in occupied areas, \$143,000,000. Various items for reclamation projects. International information and educational activities, State Department, \$3,000,000. Various items for judgments and claims. Roads, etc., in Alaska through Interior Department, \$7,370,000. Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, \$20,000.

~~Passed, 271-35, without amendment H. R. 6355, making additional appropriations to the Federal Security Agency and transferring USES to that Agency (pp. 5159-89). Regarding the USES transfer, an amendment by Rep. Holifield, Calif., providing that \$10,000 is hereby appropriated to be made available to the Secretary of Agriculture for the procurement and upkeep of barn pigeons to be domiciled in such quarters as may be vacated by agencies herein transferred from the Department of Labor...~~ was ruled out of order (p. 5187).

2. FARM CREDIT. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6301, to provide for retirement of the Government capital in the central and regional banks for cooperatives (H. Rept. 1835)(p. 5198).
3. FOREST LANDS. RURAL REHABILITATION. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6113, to transfer a tract of Wis. Rural Rehabilitation Corporation land to the Forest Service (H. Rept. 1834)(p. 5198).

4. RECLAMATION. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3194, to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (H. Rept. 1833)(pp. 5197-8).
5. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 2287, to extend RFC (H. Rept. 1836)(p. 5198). The Committee revised the bill and provided for extension until June 30, 1950, instead of 1958 (p. D421).
6. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee ordered reported, but did not actually report, H. R. 5508, amending the Veterans' Preference Act to extend it to certain mothers of veterans (p. D421).
7. FOOD PRICES. Rep. Twyman, Ill., said absence of price control was not the only reason for high food prices and inserted a Chicago Daily News article on this subject (p. 5151).
8. OLEOMARGARINE TAXES. Rep. Jenkins, Ohio, discussed the question as to whether oleo should be in square, triangular, or round packages (pp. 5152-3). Rep. Murray, Wis., spoke against oleo-tax repeal (p. 5154).
9. INFLATION. Reps. Rankin, Miss., and Miller, Nebr., discussed inflation in connection with ERP, and Rep. Miller said there is a shortage of gasoline and oil for farming operations (p. 5155).
10. REPORT for 1947 was received from the Textile Foundation (p. 5197).

SENATE

NOT IN SESSION. Next meeting Fri., Apr. 30.

11. LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION. S. Rept. 1175 (see Digest 76), by the Expenditures in the Executive Departments Committee, recommends S. 2575, to amend the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946.

The bill includes the following provisions: Renames the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments as the Committee on Government Operation. Abolishes the provision that GAO make management studies. Bans private bills which could have been instituted under the Federal Tort Claims Act, all private bills on cases over 10 years old, those which the President has vetoed (unless substantial new evidence is introduced), and those based on tort claims accruing prior to Jan. 1, 1945; and extends to such claims the jurisdiction heretofore granted to administrative agencies and district courts over claims accruing thereafter. Permits committees to hire their 10 staff members in any ratio of professional to clerical. Abolishes the requirement that certain staff members be assigned to the chairman or to the minority. Abolishes separate D. C. Committees and creates a joint committee.

Regarding GAO studies the committee report states: "This is an impossible assignment for the Comptroller General. In 1947 he requested \$1,000,000 additional appropriation to hire a staff to carry out the provisions of this section and the request was disallowed by the Congress. Even this large amount would not be nearly enough to do an adequate job in all departments and agencies. If each committee of the Congress exercises the surveillance over the departments and agencies within its jurisdiction required by the present act, the need for these management studies will be alleviated. The General Accounting Office should perform the audit function assigned to it and should not enter the management and policy-forming field. This is an activity entirely foreign to the established functions of the General Accounting Office!

Mr. RANKIN. That is as near as you have come yet to solving the question of curbing inflation.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

INFLATION

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I was very much interested in the gentleman's explanation of inflation. He probably is correct. I have a simple one. Inflation is nothing more than more money than goods, and the cure is to have more goods than money. It is simple, but it rings true.

Now, in connection with inflation, yesterday I received a phone call from a farmer in western Nebraska saying that they were short of oil and gasoline, to carry on their farming operations. That condition is going to get worse in this country, and one reason for it is that we are shipping out of this country tremendous amounts of oil under the so-called ERP. You just cannot ship it out of the country and have it here at the same time. You folks from New England who were crying that you were cold last winter may be colder this winter, because the amount of oil shipped out of this country is far in excess of what the country can stand, and consequently the supply is insufficient to meet our own needs.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. The shipping of this material abroad is going to cause a further inflation of the currency. Now, mark that. Inflation is going to increase, and those prices to the American consumers are going to increase.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Coming back to my definition of inflation. It is more money than goods, and the cure is to have more goods than money. Factories are running at capacity. There is full employment in this country. When our citizens try to buy the goods they need and find that under ERP these goods have been shipped out of the country, it all means inflation and a dislocation of our own economy.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of April 28, 1948.)

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the first amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 22: On page 15, line 17, strike out "\$750,000 of which" and insert the following: "\$375,000: *Provided*, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein."

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. TABER moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate No. 22 and concur in the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out and inserted by the said amendment insert "\$225,000: *Provided*, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein."

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 30: Page 19, line 21, insert the following: "of which amount not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, members or association of members thereof for the purchase of milk animals."

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the next amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 34, on page 22, line 9, insert "Boulder Canyon Project: For payment to the Boulder City School District in accordance with the provisions of S. 1985, \$39,000, payable from the Colorado River Dam fund."

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House recede and concur in the Senate amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the votes by which action was taken on the several motions was laid on the table.

CORRECTION OF RECORD

Mr. BREHM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD at page 5125 be corrected to eliminate the word "not" appearing in a question which I asked and also to eliminate another sentence.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and include extraneous matter.

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION, 1949

Mr. HARNESS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 559 and ask for its immediate consideration. The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That during the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6355) making supplemental appropriations for the Federal Security Agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes, all points of order against the bill or any provisions contained therein are hereby waived.

Mr. HARNESS of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. SARATH] and now yield to myself such time as I may require.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution waives points of order against H. R. 6355, a bill making supplemental appropriations for the Federal Security Agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949. Of course, it is understood by Members of the House that ordinary appropriation bills do not require a rule. The rule was requested in this instance because in the appropriation bill there is a provision consolidating in the Federal Security Agency the employment services which are presently in the Labor Department and the Unemployment Compensation Service, which is now in the Federal Security Agency. That being a legislative provision, it was necessary for the chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations to request this rule. This provision in the appropriation bill, if adopted by the Congress, will save approximately \$21,000,000 a year. You will recall that just recently, under the Presidential Reorganization Act for 1948, the Chief Executive proposed the consolidation of both these agencies in the Labor Department. The Congress rejected that reorganization plan.

In the Federal Security Agency there is an organization, the Bureau of Employment Security, which has been administering the unemployment compensation. If these services are consolidated, as this appropriation bill proposes, you not only save this sum of money but you get more efficiency.

These services have all been consolidated by the States at the State level, with the exception of the State of Idaho, and they are now in the process of consolidating these services in that State. So it is an economic saving to have them consolidated in the same way at the Federal level.

I feel that the chairman of this committee, the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE], and the members of his subcommittee should be commended for doing what I think is a splendid job in reducing the Budget estimates of the Federal Security Administration. I had the pleasure and the honor, at his invitation, to appear before his committee and testify concerning certain activities

that my Committee on Publicity and Propaganda has reported to the Congress. I am convinced, as a result of the investigation which we made, that the Federal Security Administrator, particularly the Bureau of Research and Statistics, have unlawfully diverted Federal funds for publicity and propaganda activities. It is most gratifying, therefore, that the committee has reduced the Budget estimate for that Bureau from \$229,830 to a round figure of \$100,000.

They have made an over-all saving in the Social Security Board of \$1,377,000.

If the work of my committee exposing the propaganda and publicity activities of this agency has resulted in the Appropriations Committee cutting off \$129,830 from this one bureau, then I think my committee has rendered a great service not only to the country but to the Congress, and especially to this Appropriations Committee.

Mr. FOGARTY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HARNESS of Indiana. I yield.

Mr. FOGARTY. Where is that cut of \$129,000?

Mr. HARNESS of Indiana. According to the report, I understand that the Budget estimate for the Bureau of Research and Statistics was \$220,830. The Committee reduced that figure to \$100,000.

As I have already mentioned, one of the best things in this bill is this legislative provision which makes this rule necessary, by consolidating these two agencies, the Employment Service and the Unemployment Compensation Service, in the Federal Security Agency.

I hope the Congress will overwhelmingly support the committee in this action.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the remainder of my time.

Mr. SABATH. Mr. Speaker, I have a great deal of confidence in the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE]. I believe that his intentions are honorable and that he actually aims to effect a saving to the Government. Whether it does or not I do not know.

A rule was granted upon this bill the same day that it was reported by the Committee on Appropriations. The Committee on Rules did not have before it a printed numbered copy of the bill, just the committee print, and voted for the rule without a quorum being present.

The points of order that are waived against the provisions of the bill apply to legislative provisions of the bill pertaining to the transfer of the United States Employment Service from the Department of Labor to the Federal Security Agency, and to section 109 of the bill which prohibits the payments of salaries to employees who are members of an organization whose officers have not complied with the requirements of the Labor-Management Relations Act—Taft-Hartley Act—and those committed to striking against the Government. Both these provisions incorporated in the appropriation bill are clearly in violation of the rules of the House in that the Committee on Appropriations is improperly invading the legislative field.

This arrogation will come to plague the House, giving, as it does, the right to the Committee on Appropriations to legislate. Not that I hold any brief for Communists or sanction the employment of any persons who strike against the Government or advocate its overthrow, but I object to the usurpation of the powers of a legislative committee by a subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations and the full committee.

I have served notice that I will oppose such methods in legislating in appropriation bills and all I can do now is to call attention to the inclusion of legislative matter in an appropriation bill before us. You have a majority, you have the power and, yes, you are flaunting that power and you do as you please. In acting in this manner, I wish to assure you that if I had been present when the Rules Committee gave this rule, it would not have been done without a quorum being present. I serve notice now that no rules will be granted by the Committee on Rules, especially on appropriation bills carrying legislative provisions, without a quorum being present, except where there is a unanimous report from a legislative committee.

What I am opposed to is this—and I think the House should know—the Appropriations Committee again arrogates legislative jurisdiction of this House. I am sorry that we have not the report of some of the gentlemen who made the investigation of this matter.

I did not know, really, that this matter would come up this morning. Furthermore, I have been under the weather more or less, and there are so many things that I have not been able really properly to familiarize myself with, particularly the real purpose that lies behind this effort.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for just a question? I agree with the gentleman that he has been ill and has been overworked, and I think on these matters the gentleman owes it to himself to take a rest here at Bethesda or one of these sanatoria. I think the gentleman is overworking all the time.

Mr. SABATH. I think I will be obliged to do so. I am here against the orders of my physician, but I feel that I owe the duty to the House and the country to be here and call attention from time to time to unfair legislation and unfair action taken that is manifestly unwarranted, and deprives the legislative committees of their prerogatives under the rules of the House.

Mr. HOFFMAN. Yes, I know; if the gentleman is not able—

Mr. SABATH. I am trying to do as well as I can, as the gentleman will see. As I say, unfortunately I do not have all the facts before me, but I am going to rely on the members of the committee who possess, in my opinion, greater knowledge of the matter than I do; and I always try to safeguard and protect the rights and privileges of legislative committees, and I feel that I should call attention to what this resolution seeks to do. I will read it; it is short; it will take only half a minute. It says;

Resolved, That during the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6355) making supplemental appropriations for the Federal Security Agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1949, and for other purposes, all points of order against the bill or any provisions contained therein are hereby waived.

Under that resolution, as I have stated, all points of order are waived. The Appropriations Committee can bring in almost anything without having any jurisdiction in the matter, according to this procedure. That is what I complain against. My efforts during a long tenure in the House have been to safeguard and protect the membership of this House so they would not be deprived of their rights, and at the same time protect and safeguard the rights of the committees who have the duty of reporting legislation after thorough and careful consideration. I do not know how much time has been given to this matter of merging the United States Employment Service and the Unemployment Compensation Service in the Federal Security Agency; but I do know it is contrary to the provisions of the President's reorganization plan and will reduce the Department of Labor in usefulness.

Personally, I suspect that this merger is not for the best interest of the country. It may save money; yes; and I am for saving every dollar that we can. It is the duty of the Members of the House, it is the duty of the Congress, to save every dollar possible and practice economy; but, notwithstanding all of the assurances and promises of economy that you gentlemen have made since you became a majority in the House, instead of saving money you have expended larger sums than necessary and much larger sums than were ever expended by the Democrats when they were in control of the House.

I know that the gentleman from Rhode Island will make it clear that the Appropriations Committee is again assuming a jurisdiction it does not possess under the rules of the House. I repeat, I do not think the Appropriations Committee should deprive the regularly constituted legislative committees of their rights and duty. Later I hope to have a little time, while the bill is being considered, to point out the underlying unfairness of this matter and the reasons why this merger is to be made. I do not think the object is to save the \$139,000. In fact, I do not think there will be any saving. I have very often heard you gentlemen of the majority pledge yourselves to save money, but, unfortunately, every week you bring in additional bills for unnecessary appropriations. How you will be able to justify your statement that you are going to save money, so far as the taxpayers are concerned, I do not know. Of course, you are very skillful, you are even very astute, and you know how to try to mislead the American people, but I am of the opinion that the American people now realize that they were misled in 1946, and I hope they will not be misled again in 1948.

The American people know that under the New Deal the country prospered. Everyone was a beneficiary of its wise and far-reaching efforts. The Nation never before was so prosperous, and the

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate rejected conference report on deficiency appropriation bill, which includes REA item. Senate received International Wheat Agreement. House committee reported bill to amend Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act regarding interest rates. Rep. Andrews, N. Y., introduced selective-service bill.

SENATE

- FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL.** Rejected the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6055 (pp. 5233-6), because an unemployment-compensation item was not included. Concurred in the House amendment to the Senate amendment regarding export control, Commerce Department (p. 5236). Conferees were appointed for a further conference (p. 5236).
- AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.** The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee concluded hearings on this bill, H. R. 5883 (p. D426).
- WHEAT AGREEMENT.** Received from the President Executive F, 80th Cong., the international wheat agreement, which was printed in the Record; to Foreign Relations Committee (pp. 5203-10). The agreement sets forth its objectives as assurance of wheat supplies to importing countries and wheat markets to exporting countries at equitable and stable prices. Establishes the purchases which each contracting importing country, and the sales which each contracting exporting country, guarantees to make. Provides that the contracting countries shall supply to the International Wheat Council, with respect to imports and purchases for import, and exports and sales for export, of wheat, the information which is necessary for maintenance by the Council of records required in administration of the Agreement. Establishes the procedure to be followed by the contracting countries in requesting fulfillment of obligations, namely, that any importing country which at any time finds difficulty in making its guaranteed purchases at the maximum prices may, through the Council, call upon the exporting countries to supply wheat at the maximum price up to the amount that the exporting countries have guaranteed to supply the importing country which at

any time finds difficulty in making its guaranteed sales at the minimum price may, through the Council, call upon the importing countries to purchase wheat at the minimum price up to the amount that the importing countries have guaranteed to purchase from the exporting country in question. Provides for the reporting to the Council by a country which fears that it may be prevented by circumstances from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement; for a finding by the Council as to whether the country's representations in this connection are well-founded; and, if so, for an adjustment in the obligations in question, through the voluntary assumption of those obligations by other contracting countries, if this is possible, and, if it is not, through a reduction by the council of the quantities in the appropriate annex to Article II. Establishes minimum and maximum prices for no. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat in store at Fort William or Port Arthur. Provides that during the last 5 years of the 5-year period, the price range may be narrowed by a 2/3 vote. Provides generally for minimum stockholdings as follows: Australia, 25,000,000 bushels; Canada, 70,000,000; U. S., 170,000,000 bushels. Obligates contracting countries to operate price-stabilization reserves up to 10% of their guaranteed export and import quantities. Provides that the Agreement shall remain in effect until July 31, 1953; and provides for its continuation under certain procedures.

4. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3219, authorizing FWA to appoint special policemen for duty upon Federal property under FWA jurisdiction (S. Rept. 1176)(p. 5200).
5. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Sen. Myers, Pa., spoke in favor of continuation of the Trade Agreements Act (pp. 5202-3).
6. HOUSING. Debated S. 2565, to continue the mortgage-insurance provisions of the National Housing Act (pp. 5211-14).
7. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 3 (p. 5214). It is expected that S. 2385, the National Science Foundation bill, will be debated some time this week (p. D429).

HOUSE

8. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6114, to amend Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, so as to increase the interest rate $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%, to provide for redemption of non-delinquent insured mortgages, and to authorize advances for preservation and protection of the insured loan security (H. Rept. 1837)(p. 5292).
9. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5508, to amend the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944 by extending its benefits to certain mothers of veterans (H. Rept. 1841)(p. 5292).
10. HAWAII. Adopted H. Con. Res. 151, to authorize the printing as a House document of the report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, "The Economy of Hawaii". (p. 5252).
11. APPROPRIATIONS. Reps. Reed (N. Y.), Phillips (Calif.), and Horan (Wash.) criticized a Washington Post editorial which stated that Chairman Taber's (Appropriations Committee) interest in plans for allocating ERP funds "is decidedly perturbing" and commended Rep. Taber's work on appropriations (pp. 5241, 5282, 5285).
12. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Both Houses received a report from the State Department on

quest the Senator from Ohio has made. I cannot imagine my good friend from Nebraska, who is so close to the Senator from Ohio, refusing to honor his request.

Mr. CAIN and Mr. WHERRY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Does the Senator from Pennsylvania yield; and if so, to whom?

Mr. MYERS. I note the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN] has been standing for several moments. I shall first yield to him, and then to the Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, I have necessarily been interested in what the Senator from Illinois has just said, relating to something about which most of us know. A message from the Senator from Ohio was read to the Senate a few moments ago by the junior Senator from New York. The message expressed a wish on the part of the Senator from Ohio that consideration of the pending question be deferred until a particular hour on Monday. A few moments after the receipt of that message, the acting majority leader [Mr. WHERRY]—whether as a result of receiving the message, I do not know—came to the junior Senator from Washington and asked whether he would agree to a unanimous-consent request to set an hour—I think 4 o'clock—on Monday for continuing the debate.

I said I certainly would not do so at the moment; that it would cause me to compromise every conviction I had on the particular subject, and that for a period of time I wanted to think it over. That is not a denial by the Republican side of a request of the Senator from Ohio. It amounts to a denial of a request by a particular individual, myself; and I very much doubt that there are many Senators in the Chamber who have a greater affection or respect for the Senator from Ohio than I have. I simply think that on this particular occasion his judgment is wrong, and for the time being I am not inclined to agree to a request which I think should not be made.

A few minutes ago the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MYERS] read a list of the Senators who, on a particular motion, several weeks ago voted in the negative. Forty-nine Senators voted against the motion and 35 voted in support of it. For several hours I have not been able to see why the amendment, which we all understand and with which we are all familiar, should not be voted upon in order that we may thus determine how many Senators are for it and how many are against it. If it is agreed to, it is the wish of the Senate; if it is rejected, it is the wish of the Senate. But whether we adopt it or reject it, the House of Representatives, awaiting action by the Senate—and, in my opinion, they are deserving of action on our part—would have an opportunity to act and to continue title VI before its expiration hour at 12 o'clock tonight.

Mr. MYERS. We are more considerate of the leaders on the other side of the aisle than is the Senator from Washington. We want the Senator from Vermont [Mr. FLANDERS], who reported the housing bill, to be present; we want the chairman of the Banking and Currency

Committee [Mr. TOBEY] to be present, and we want the authors of the bill to be present. We are more considerate of the Republican leaders than are many Members on the other side of the aisle. That is the only reason we are endeavoring to postpone debate until next Monday.

Mr. CAIN. In this instance I think the Senator has a perfect right to be critical of me, but he must not criticize others who cannot act in any other way than they are now acting in the absence of an individual Senator's willingness to go along with a unanimous-consent request, and hold them responsible for any unwillingness to accede to the wish of the Senator from Ohio.

Mr. MYERS. I asked the Senator earlier in the afternoon to confer with a Member of the House who was here and who is chairman of one of the House committees. I now suggest that the Senator from Washington confer with my good friend, the majority leader of the House, who is at present on the Senate floor. I am sure he would agree that the matter should be postponed until Monday so that the Members of the House may go home and not have to wait until a late hour in the afternoon to vote on the amendment. Why not get together with the majority leader of the House, who is my good friend with whom I served in that body? I am sure the Senator can arrange a time to vote and to send the matter over to the House of Representatives on Monday.

Mr. CAIN. It happens that I am in position to answer both questions. When the Senator suggested that I determine from Representative Wolcott what the vote on Senate bill 866 might be in the House if title I were deleted from it I thought it was an improper suggestion for the Senator to make. I thought the Senator should secure the answer to his own question. But later on I talked with Mr. Wolcott, and I recall that he said there would be no attempt on his part or on the part of the leadership of the House to prevent a vote by the House on the only subject which is of concern to those who oppose the amendment, namely, public housing; that it would be open, and there would be no closed door. If the Banking and Currency Committee of the House sees fit—I do not know what its action will be—to eliminate the public-housing provision from Senate bill 866, there will be no attempt on the part of the leadership to prevent any individual Representative from offering an amendment to replace it in the bill. If the contrary be true, if the bill in its present form is reported by the Banking and Currency Committee to the floor, there will be no attempt to prevent the offering of an amendment which will restrict public housing.

Secondly, I want to say to the very distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania that a few minutes ago I had an opportunity to chat for a brief time with the gentleman from Indiana, Representative HALLECK, the majority leader of the House, and, in answer to the question which the Senator has posed to me, he suggested, if it is proper to say so on the floor, in answer to the Senator's query, that he thought it would be a

fine thing for the country if the Senate should take action and if the House also should take action before the existing law expires at midnight tonight.

Mr. MYERS. Did the chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee predict that Senate bill 866 would be reported by his committee without the public-housing feature being in the bill?

Mr. CAIN. He made no prediction, for I asked him no question in that respect.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MYERS. The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. MAYBANK] has been seeking recognition, and I will yield to him.

Mr. MAYBANK. I yield to the Senator from Nebraska.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, I call up the conference report on House bill 6055 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The conference report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report, as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 12, 40, 42, 50, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

"For an additional amount for salaries and expenses for completion of the work of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

"Such sums as may be necessary (not exceeding \$4,500,000) are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): *Provided*, That

the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided further*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$970,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$20,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$262,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 22, 30, and 34.

STYLES BRIDGES,
CHAN GURNEY,
KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
JOHN H. KERR,
GEORGE H. MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, I move that the conference report be agreed to.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, I should like to know whether the conferees of the House agreed with the conferees of the Senate. I should like to have a report on what happened in the conference.

Mr. BRIDGES. The Senate would be concerned with only two amendments, which were eliminated from the bill. The amendments were inserted by the Senate Appropriations Committee, and agreed to by the Senate, providing \$1,850,000 for the State unemployment compensation agencies, and \$2,560,000 for grants to States for public employment offices. On those items the Senate conferees maintained their stand, but were unable to reach an agreement with the House. Representative KEEFE, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Labor and Federal Security and a member of the conference, took the leadership in the House group, stating that those par-

ticular divisions would be combined in the new Labor-Federal Security bill. For that reason, he did not believe these funds were needed. The conferees could reach no agreement. Finally, the understanding was reached that there soon would be another deficiency bill and that if, on the checking by our staff with the various State unemployment agencies and the State unemployment departments, the need still existed for funds, we would again insert the items in the next deficiency bill and urge their adoption.

I think those are the only two points as to which there is any question.

Mr. LUCAS. Do I correctly understand that if we adopt the conference report there will be no money whatsoever to carry on the unemployment-compensation feature?

Mr. BRIDGES. The amounts requested will not be included.

Mr. LUCAS. What will happen until Representative KEEFE can get around to the Labor-Federal Security bill and until an investigation can be made?

Mr. BRIDGES. They will have to get along with what they have in the various States.

Mr. LUCAS. In other words, when the money runs out, that will be the end of it?

Mr. BRIDGES. That would be the end of it.

Mr. LUCAS. Is this a quick way to liquidate those agencies? Is that what the attempt is?

Mr. BRIDGES. No. I would say to the Senator from Illinois that the Senator from New Hampshire was very sincere. I thought our case was justified. I sponsored the items and the Senate included them, but we ran into disagreement in conference with the House. It seemed that the only way to get the report adopted and effect a compromise measure was to serve notice that in the next deficiency bill we would include the items again and insist on them.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I desire merely to emphasize the fact as I understand it, that the Senate Committee on Appropriations, when it put this appropriation in the bill, at the suggestion of the Senator from New Hampshire, was satisfied that the employment offices in the States were in need of this sum without any question.

Mr. BRIDGES. It was.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. That was the opinion of the committee, as I understood. Am I correct in my understanding now that the position of the House rather was that the money was not needed?

Mr. BRIDGES. Yes; plus the explanation that they were going to propose a new set-up for the coming year. They felt that these sums were not needed on the same basis as if the two divisions were to be continued for the coming year as they had been in the past.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Does the Senator imply by that statement that the plan in the House is to change the existing legislation?

Mr. BRIDGES. I would assume so; yes.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. That, of course, raises a very serious question. The advice which comes to me with respect to this amendment is that unless this appropriation is allowed, and allowed very soon, the employment offices in a number of States will be required to close. So it poses a very serious issue, whether, because a member of the House conference suggests that there will be a change in legislation, we shall therefore deny the funds which the Senate committee thought were absolutely essential.

May I not ask the Senator, therefore, if in these circumstances it would not be desirable to have the Senate now reject this report, so that the Senate conferees could take it back to discuss it again with the House conferees?

Mr. BRIDGES. I was in favor of both items, the Committee on Appropriations was in favor of both items, and the Senate was in favor of both items. We went forward in good faith. We argued for their retention until it became apparent that we could not get an agreement unless we yielded on these items; so the only compromise I could see was that of putting the items in the next deficiency bill if the need still existed.

Having moved the adoption of the conference report, I do not intend to recommend that it be rejected. But if the Senate in its wisdom does not care to accept it, I shall accept that decision.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I think the Senator has told us that his compromise agreement is not that this fund shall be provided in another bill, but that if legislation is not changed, then some other sum perhaps may be provided.

Mr. BRIDGES. No; I think the Senator misunderstood me. My statement was that I still felt that insofar as I was concerned, and insofar as I then knew, the funds were needed, but that if the Senate adopted the conference report we would recheck as to the needs, and if the facts as developed on the recheck were as I thought them to be, we would certainly insist on the items in the next deficiency bill.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. In other words, the Senator has put himself in the position of saying to the House conferees, as he now says to the Senate, that he sees no evidence to change his mind as to the necessity for this appropriation, and that if such evidence is not presented he will, upon the basis of the evidence which we have already had, seek to restore this appropriation in the next appropriation bill.

Mr. BRIDGES. That is correct.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Does the Senator wish to have us understand that if it is handled in that way it will be in time to prevent cutting off the services in the States?

Mr. BRIDGES. It would be done before the current Congress adjourned. I do not know when the next deficiency bill will come along, but I should guess it would be some time in May.

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Michigan.

Mr. FERGUSON. I merely wish to point out the importance of returning

the report to the conference, so far as the State of Michigan is concerned. In the State of Michigan during April the service has been operated at the rate of \$450,000 a month. At the present time the State has about \$424,000, which would be less than enough to carry on the operations for a month at the present rate.

In Michigan we face this situation: Several strike votes have been taken, and if the strikes take place, employees in other plants which are geared to the main industry will be out of employment, and, therefore, great difficulty will be encountered if money is not received within a period of 30 days.

I think the State of Michigan has done everything it can to conserve the money which has been allotted to it, namely, \$1,750,000. There was a serious gas shortage in the State, as a consequence of which 3 weeks of employment were lost in the city of Detroit, which placed a great burden on the administration of the act in Michigan. The State has even gone to the point of asking the employers to help to fill out certain blanks and applications so that money could be saved. The service operated at the rate of \$536,000 in January, and it was able to cut the amount down to \$450,000 in the month of April.

Mr. President, I feel that under the circumstances we actually face a shutting down of the Employment Compensation Commission and the work it has to do in Michigan. I do not feel we can take the chance of waiting until May or June for another deficiency bill in order that we may keep the service going.

As I understand, when people are thrown out of work, they immediately make applications. Although the law does not provide for compensation for the first week, it does provide compensation for the second week, and if the applications are not cleared and properly processed, the employees do not receive their compensation.

I was talking with Lansing today, and found that there is an item of \$100,000 for rent and overhead expenses in the operation of this activity. I was informed that they might transfer some funds, but under no circumstances could they transfer more than \$100,000.

In the circumstances, Michigan faces, within a little more than a month, I should say even less than a month, the shutting down of this facility, and I intend to move that the Senate disagree to the report, and request a further conference with the House. I think this situation should be forcefully presented to the House.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. A motion to disagree would not be in order. The same purpose would be accomplished by voting down the conference report.

Mr. LUCAS. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield to the Senator from Illinois.

Mr. LUCAS. I wish to say to my distinguished friend from New Hampshire that the report rather shocks me, because, since the able Senator from New Hampshire was in charge of the appropriation, and was the author of these amendments, it seemed to me that there

was nothing more any Senator could do or should do in attempting to protect his State, because I was sure the Senator from New Hampshire would come back to the Senate with a report embodying what the Committee on Appropriations had inserted in the bill.

What the Senator from Michigan has said presents a picture typical, perhaps, of a great number of States throughout the Nation. I am not sure what the condition is in the State of Illinois in respect to funds. It seems to me that the report is of such importance that we ought to delay action on it until Monday, at least, so that in the interim Members of the Senate may have an opportunity to investigate the situation existing in respect to their own States, and further investigate the problem as a whole, and then take action on Monday, when probably 75 or 80 Members may be present, instead of a bare quorum. The measure is one which is of tremendous importance to every State of the Union. I hope the Senator from New Hampshire will not urge immediate action on his motion, but permit the report to go over until Monday and deal with the matter at that time.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, will the Senator from New Hampshire yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. IVES. I merely want to point out that acceptance of the report will have a rather devastating effect on the State of New York in the two services involved. It would mean that beginning with May 15, or the day after, 900 employees would have to be dropped in the State of New York. This would come at a time of big rush in the recruitment services, and it would not only be demoralizing there but would be almost paralyzing.

Mr. President, far be it from me ever to want to see a conference report rejected for any personal reason, but knowing what I do about the situation, knowing not only how the measure would affect New York, but how it would affect Ohio and New Jersey, two States which are affected even more harmfully than New York, it seems to me action on the report should not be postponed. I think we ought to have immediate consideration of the report, and that the report should be rejected. I say that with all due respect to my good friend the Senator from New Hampshire, who, I happen to know, is in no way, shape, or manner to blame for the present situation.

Therefore, Mr. President, I hope that the report will not be adopted.

Mr. MYERS. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. MYERS. What was done with respect to the amendment dealing with the Naval Home in Philadelphia?

Mr. BRIDGES. The Senate conferees receded from that amendment.

Mr. MYERS. The Naval Home in Philadelphia is really the home for old tars, old salts, some of them indigent, and some injured. They asked for a deficiency, Mr. President, of \$9,100. The House gave them \$3,800. The matter came to the Senate, and the Senate provided the full \$9,100 asked for. In conference the Senate conferees have receded on that item. Do you know what

that means, Mr. President? Those poor old fellows will be deprived of their tobacco, they will get milk only now and then, and perhaps meat once a week.

Mr. President, why should the Senate recede on this item? It means a saving of less than \$6,000; yet the Senate conferees receded. I certainly think that is one amendment on which they could have held fast. \$6,000 is involved, and those poor old fellows in the Naval Home in Philadelphia are going to be penalized. They are not only going to have their tobacco taken from them, but will receive less milk and less meat. I certainly wish to join with some of my other colleagues in urging that the report be rejected, and that the bill again go to conference.

Mr. BRIDGES. Mr. President, let me say that in a deficiency bill which contains many, many items there are always some which are in disagreement between the House and the Senate. The only way in which a conference report is finally agreed to is by means of give and take. In no instance do the Senate conferees yield easily. Senators who have been on conference committees know what is involved. In order to agree upon a report it is necessary for the conferees on both sides to yield here and there. I am not at all satisfied at times with the results obtained in conference, and I regret that we sometimes are obliged to yield. But it is a case of reaching agreement on appropriations in order that the various branches of government may be enabled to function. Therefore in a conference, if the representatives of one House demand everything passed by that House, and the representatives of the other House demanded everything passed by their House we would reach a stalemate and nothing would be accomplished. As I stated, it is a matter of give and take. Some Senators may believe that there is a mistake in judgment on the part of House conferees or Senate conferees respecting certain items, but whatever is done is in good faith.

Mr. President, insofar as I am concerned I do not believe that postponement of the report until Monday or any other day will do any good. If the Senate would like to insist further upon its amendments I shall have no personal feeling in the matter.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. HATCH. I wish to express the hope that the Senate will reject the conference report, and send the bill back for further conference. None of us are altogether familiar with the situation, but I was informed this morning that not only my own State but several other States will be obliged to close their unemployment compensation offices very early, probably before another deficiency bill can be passed, if the action taken by the conferees is agreed to. In that situation it will cause the abandonment of all the organizations in States affected. That will be a most wasteful procedure, aside from the injury done to the service generally. I do not know what will be required, but knowing that the Senator from New Hampshire will

do his best to correct the situation, why not let the measure go back to conference, and there try to provide for funds to carry over for a period of 60 or 90 days, while the new plan is worked out, so there will be no interruption in the service. Can that not be done?

Mr. BRIDGES. The funds would be sufficient only for the next 2 months, until June 30. As I have said previously, I have no personal feelings in the matter. If the Senate desires to send the measure back for further conference, and insists on amendments which the Senate has approved, and which I personally supported, or if the Senate desires to send it back with instructions, certainly I do not want to delay the matter. I urged the adoption of the report and I may say that I feel that no good can be accomplished by postponing action. Whatever we do should be done this afternoon.

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BRIDGES. I yield.

Mr. HOLLAND. As the Senator from New Hampshire knows, there is an item in the bill providing \$1,600,000 for the deepening of St. Lucie Canal in Florida. While I do not want to put the needs or the necessities of my own State ahead of those of any other State, I do desire to call to the attention of the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee and to all other Senators the fact that here is a vital matter, which must be acted upon, for it may mean life or death next fall. This is the first phase of the flood-control program to try to avert a disaster next fall similar to that of last fall, which caused approximately \$59,000,000 in damages, according to the report of the Corps of Engineers. Plans and specifications are all ready. The engineers are ready to start their advertisements for bids, just as soon as the measure is passed. I have no objection at all to a rejection of the report if it will be accompanied by speedy action, followed within 2 or 3 days, another report. But Mr. President, I feel that we should recall that in a deficiency measure of this kind there are of necessity matters upon which action cannot be delayed, and I know that no Member of the Senate would want to cause additional delay in carrying on the project I have mentioned.

Mr. BRIDGES. I may say to the Senator from Florida, that he is one of the fortunate individuals whose particular appropriation is in the bill. Therefore he is not in the position of some other Senators who are interested in items on which the Senate conferees were forced to yield.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from New Hampshire that the conference report be agreed to.

The report was rejected.

Mr. BRIDGES. I move that the Senate further insist upon its amendments, request a further conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint as conferees on the part of the Senate at the further conference the same conferees as were previously appointed, with the addition of the Senator from Minnesota [Mr.

BALL] and the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL].

The motion was agreed to; and the President pro tempore appointed Mr. BRIDGES, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BALL, Mr. McKELLAR, Mr. HAYDEN, and Mr. RUSSELL conferees on the part of the Senate at the further conference.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 6055, which was read, as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,

April 29, 1948.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 30 and 34 to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, and concur therein.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22 to said bill and concur therein with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be stricken out and inserted by the said amendment insert: "\$225,000: *Provided*, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein."

Mr. BRIDGES. I move that the Senate agree to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22.

The motion was agreed to.

TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF TITLE VI OF THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACT, AS AMENDED

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 2565) to provide for a temporary extension of title VI of the National Housing Act, as amended.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, the hour is now about 5:30. We have been debating the Cain amendment for most of the afternoon, although we have branched off to other subjects. In view of the support from the other side of the aisle, it seems that the only thing we could do this afternoon would be to nominate the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TART] for President. [Laughter.] For that reason, after debating this question since noon, I feel that I should propound a unanimous-consent request.

I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, May 3, 1948, at 2 o'clock p. m., the Senate vote without further debate on the pending amendment of the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN], the time from 12 o'clock until 2 o'clock p. m. to be equally divided between the proponents and the opponents of the amendment, and controlled, respectively, by the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN] and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. FLANDERS] or some other Senator designated by him if he is unable to serve.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Nebraska?

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask the distinguished junior Senator

from New York [Mr. IVES] if he believes that would be a satisfactory arrangement so far as the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TART] is concerned. The Senator from Ohio testified before the committee; and I shall object to the request of the Senator from Nebraska if there is any objection on the part of the Senator from Ohio or the Senator from New York.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, I have not had an opportunity to communicate with the Senator from Ohio since receiving the message which was read a little while ago. The message was actually received. It was not a phony message. It did arrive, and it is absolutely accurate. In line with the message which the Senator from Ohio sent requesting that action on the proposed amendment be delayed until next Monday, I am sure that the hour suggested by the Senator from Nebraska would undoubtedly be satisfactory under those conditions. The same thing applies so far as the Senator from Vermont [Mr. FLANDERS] is concerned. I have not heard from them; but I believe that is all any of us should request.

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, if the Senator from New York has no objection, I do not object.

Mr. CAIN. Mr. President, I had hoped that the Senate would be able to resolve the pending question during the course of this night. I continue to be aware, as I have been all day, that title VI of the National Housing Act expires at midnight tonight. That calls for action before midnight.

I wish to make it very clear that we ought to take some action. Apparently a sufficient number of Senators to prevent action have no intention of doing anything tonight. I wish to make myself very clear on that particular subject. I think the pending amendment is a reasonable one from my point of view. It has been exposed to close scrutiny and debate all day. I wish I could think of some way by which the question could be brought to a positive conclusion.

Mr. MAYBANK. Mr. President, I wish only to repeat what I stated earlier today. In March 1946 the same law expired. Thanks to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, I was one of the conferees at that time. We could not get the House to agree. The law was inoperative for some time before we finally reached an agreement. A hiatus of 1 or 2 days makes no difference. The law expired in March 1946 and was not in effect until May 27. Forty-eight hours makes no difference. The Senator from Ohio and the Senator from Vermont and other Senators who supported the measure should be present.

Mr. IVES. Mr. President, I have a very simple answer in reply to the question just raised by the Senator from Washington [Mr. CAIN]. If he really wants action on this subject tonight, I am sure that it can be obtained by unanimous consent if he will withdraw the amendment which he has offered and allow the Senate to pass the bill providing for a 30-day extension. I am sure that that would meet with no objection whatever.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. WHERRY]?

DIGEST OF CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued May 6, 1948
For actions of May 5, 1948
80th-2nd, No. 31

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate overruled chair on reference of oleo-tax bill, and it was referred to Finance Committee. Senate passed Science Foundation bill. Rep. Dirksen introduced bill to create corporation to operate Government cafeterias. House sent deficiency bill, which includes REA item, to 2nd conference.

SENATE

1. OLEOMARGARINE TAXES. By a vote of 47 to 30, overruled the decision of the chair to refer the bill to repeal these taxes, H. R. 2245, to the Agriculture and Forestry Committee, and the bill was then referred to the Finance Committee (pp. 5416-27).
2. SCIENCE FOUNDATION. Passed as reported S. 2385, to create a National Science Foundation (pp. 5434-7).
3. NOMINATIONS. Confirmed the nomination of Charles Sawyer to be Secretary of Commerce (p. 5449).
At the request of Sen. Langer, N. Dak., the nomination of Howard Bruce to be Deputy Economic Cooperation Administrator was postponed for a day (pp. 5450-1).
4. FOREIGN AID. Both Houses received the President's report on foreign aid for the period Dec. 17-31, 1947; to Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House Foreign Affairs Committee (H. Doc. 636)(pp. 5427, 5455).
5. PERSONNEL; ECONOMY. Received an additional report from the Joint Committee on Nonessential Federal Expenditures regarding Government personnel (pp. 5427-9).

HOUSE

6. FARM LOANS. H. R. 4488, as reported (see Digest 79), includes provisions as follows: Authorizes the Federal land banks, without regard to limitations or

restrictions of the Federal Farm Loan Act and other statutes, (1) to make farm real-estate loans to veterans and to purchase such loans made by other lenders if guaranteed or insured under the GI Bill, and (2) to receive and deposit in trust with the proper Farm Loan Registrar to be held as collateral, security for such loans, etc. Authorizes FHA, without regard to certain provisions of the Farmers' Home Administration Act, to make loans to veterans for the purposes of the GI Bill so that such loans would be charged to the veteran's gratuity entitlement and the 4% gratuity payment would be made therefrom just as if guaranteed or insured. Directs Treasury to make available to USDA up to \$100,000,000 a year, as requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, for such purposes. Requires the Secretary to allocate such funds to the Federal land banks and FHA as he deems appropriate. Provides that funds so made available to the land banks may be borrowed by them at interest not over 2½%, as may be agreed upon by the Secretaries of the Treasury and Agriculture. Provides for a secondary market for home and farm loans which are guaranteed or insured.

7. PERSONNEL. H.R. 5508, as reported (see Digest 78), provides that a mother is not required to be legally separated from the father of her deceased or disabled ex-serviceman son or ex-servicewoman daughter before such mother receives the benefits of the Veterans' Preference Act; however, the amendment further provides that in order to receive the benefits of the Act the mother shall not have remarried.
8. D.C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1949. Passed without amendment this bill, H.R. 6430 (pp. 5455-66). The bill provides for milk for school children in cooperation with this Department; distribution of surplus commodities and relief milk; inspection of food; a food-conservation program, including "victory gardens" and canning projects; exemption of D.C. school teachers during the summer of 1948 from the dual-compensation law when employed by the Federal Government; and denies the use of these funds to pay salaries and wages of any employee who is a member of a labor organization, the officers of which have not filed the non-communist affidavit provided for in the Taft-Hartley Act.
9. FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948. Appointed the following conferees for a further conference on this bill, H.R. 6055: Reps. Taber, Wigglesworth, Engel, Stefan, Case (S.Dak.), Keefe, Cannon, Kerr, and Mahon (p. 5453). Senate conferees appointed Apr. 30.
10. LABOR-FEDERAL SECURITY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1949. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H.R. 5728 (p. 5466). Senate conferees appointed Apr. 26.
11. FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. Received from this Department a report on the campaign against this disease in Mexico (p. 5467).
12. PRICES. Rep. Gross, Pa., said the high cost of living could be attributed to five things, including "our national food policy which includes the Steagall Act," and inserted John C. Bell's article on this subject (p. 5454).
13. LANDS. The Public Lands Committee reported with amendments H.R. 5071, to extend the public-land laws to certain islands in the Red River, Okla. (H.Rept. 1860) (p. 5467).
14. GRAZING LANDS. The Public Lands Committee reported without amendment S. 1874, authorizing the head of the department or agency using the public domain for national defense purposes to compensate holders of grazing permits and licenses for losses sustained by reason of such use (H.Rept. 1858); and H.R. 6073, to provide for the acquisition of lands for grazing and related purposes (H.Rept.

House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1948

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, source of all power, hold captive every waiting thought as we contemplate anew the duties of this day. Make us considerate in conservation and diligent in all things. Give us persistence in our ever-changing tasks; persistence when the outlook is forbidding, and persistence to subdue all subversive elements in our own dear land.

Constrain us, O God, from yielding to weakness, and make us to serve devotedly our own national house. Give us courage to identify ourselves with every cause of human need, trustfully walking with Thee, whose ways are paths of peace. In our Master's name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the preceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House that on the following dates the President approved and signed bills of the House of the following titles:

On April 27, 1948:

H. R. 4931. An act to amend title 17 of the United States Code entitled "Copyrights."

On April 28, 1948:

H. R. 1799. An act for the relief of Eva L. Dudley, Grace M. Collins, and Guy B. Slater.

On May 3, 1948:

H. R. 344. An act for the relief of Sylvester T. Starling;

H. R. 761. An act for the relief of the estate of Anthony D. Chamberlain, deceased;

H. R. 1667. An act for the relief of the estate of T. L. Morris;

H. R. 2728. An act for the relief of Darwin Slump; and

H. R. 5328. An act to amend paragraph 1803 (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, relating to firewood and other woods.

On May 4, 1948:

H. R. 762. An act for the relief of Dudley Tarver;

H. R. 1275. An act to authorize the payment of certain claims for medical treatment of persons in the naval service; to repeal section 1586 of the Revised Statutes; and for other purposes;

H. R. 1747. An act for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Lee Novick and others;

H. R. 2399. An act for the relief of Joseph W. Beyer;

H. R. 3113. An act for the relief of Bessie B. Blacknall;

H. R. 3328. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Coulter;

H. R. 4396. An act for the relief of James C. Smith, Stephen A. Bodkin, Charles A. Marlin, Andrew J. Perlik, and Albert N. James;

H. R. 4490. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to provide salvage facilities, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 5448. An act to amend sections 212 (b) and 231 (d) of the Internal Revenue Code.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Frazier, its legislative clerk, announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1648. An act to authorize the expenditure of income from Federal Prison Industries, Inc., for training of Federal prisoners.

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H. R. 2239) entitled "An act to amend section 13 (a) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. THYE, and Mr. McCLELLAN to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced that the President pro tempore has appointed Mr. LANGER and Mr. CHAVEZ members of the joint select committee on the part of the Senate, as provided for in the act of August 5, 1939, entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of certain records of the United States Government," for the disposition of executive papers in the following departments and agencies:

1. Department of Agriculture.
2. Department of the Army.
3. Departments of the Army and the Air Force.
4. Department of Justice.
5. Department of the Navy.
6. Department of the Treasury.
7. Post Office Department.
8. Administrative Office of the United States Courts.
9. Housing and Finance Agency.
10. Veterans' Administration.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. HESELTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include copies of certain correspondence.

Mr. REED of New York asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and in each case to include extraneous matter.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS, 1948

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? [After a pause.] The Chair

hears none and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. TABER, WIGGLESWORTH, ENGEL of Michigan, STEFAN, CASE of South Dakota, KEEFE, CANNON, KERR, and MAHON.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. FOOTE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a newspaper article.

Mr. MATHEWS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. MATHEWS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for a half minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

SAVE AMERICA

Mr. MATHEWS. Mr. Speaker, I hope somebody will save this country from some of the people in it who are trying to save the world.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. SEELY-BROWN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. PHILLIPS of Tennessee asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a speech delivered at the Republican State convention at Nashville, Tenn., on Friday, April 30, 1948, by Hon. JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. TWYMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

STAMP COMMEMORATING ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF COMING OF SWEDES TO CENTRAL WEST

Mr. TWYMAN. Mr. Speaker, I feel that I should announce that I had a very good letter from the President yesterday stating that he had reconsidered his action with reference to the 5-cent stamp commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Swedes to the Central West. He has authorized the Postmaster General to issue such a stamp, and tentatively it has been decided that the first-day sale will be at the Swedish Club of Chicago on June 4, 1948. That being the case, no further action will be necessary by this body.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. FOLGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

THE GREEK SITUATION

Mr. FOLGER. Mr. Speaker, I reckon I have a right to read this telegram because I did not vote for the Greek-Turkish loan because of its military implications. The telegram is as follows:

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 4, 1948.

HON. JOHN H. FOLGER,
House Office Building,
Washington, D. C.

One hundred and fifty-four Greek anti-Fascists were executed today. Eight hundred and thirty more face possible execution within 10 days in mass reprisal action against assassination Justice Minister Ladas imprisoned since 1944-45. The patriots could not have participated in present Greek conflict. Their only crime is that they fought with resistance forces during World War II for democracy. Their lives depend upon you. Protest immediately through public statements and wires to State Department, Congressmen, and Greek Embassy, Washington.

M. MENDELENAKIS,
Secretary, American Council for
Democratic Greece, 152 West
Forty-second Street.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

THE SUSTAINED HIGH COST OF LIVING

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, the high cost of living which is getting higher daily can be attributed to five particular reasons: First, insufficient, costly production; second, high wartime taxes, open and hidden; third, the Marshall plan; fourth, the colossal cost of the Federal Government; and, fifth, our national food policy which includes the Steagall Act, which is very definitely responsible.

I hope that the Republican Party will take the leadership in bringing to the country the relief to which it is entitled and the relief we must have if we are going to have peace, higher production, and maintenance of good government here.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may include as part of my remarks an article from the Philadelphia Inquirer of today, written by John C. Bell, Jr., former Governor of Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

(The article referred to follows:)

TODAY

HIGH COST OF LIVING—FIVE FACTORS BLAMED—
STRIKES KILL PRODUCTION—STEAGALL ACT
RUINOUS—ACTION IMPERATIVE

(By John C. Bell, Jr., former Governor of Pennsylvania)

Russia's recent warlike actions, the Italian elections, the European recovery program, tax reduction, the 70-group air force, John L. Lewis, and the recent primaries have captured the newspaper headlines and temporarily caused the people to forget one of the

Nation's worst headaches—the high cost of living. Nearly everyone wonders whether something can't be done about it. The answer is undoubtedly "Yes."

Five major factors are keeping up the high cost of living: (1) Insufficient, costly production; (2) high wartime taxes, open and hidden; (3) the Marshall plan; (4) the colossal cost of the Federal Government; and (5) our national food policy.

The cost of the Marshall plan will be greatly reduced if and when prices in America are reduced. The colossal cost of the Federal Government and its unnecessary bureaucracy will be reduced only if an economy-minded Republican President and Congress are elected next November. Fortunately, Congress has given, not one group, but all of the people of the United States, a reduction in taxes. That leaves for consideration (1) production, and (2) food.

Production suffers from high costs, high taxes, high profits, strikes, and not enough real work. Nearly every economist, labor leader, and business leader agree that the quickest, surest cure of the high cost of living is greater production at lower cost. The greatest blow to production is undoubtedly strikes. Right now our country is threatened with an epidemic of strikes which will hurt all of us and further increase the high cost of living.

When strikes occur in basic industries, do the strikers, or the management if it causes the strike, ever stop to realize the hardships and the loss in wages and profits they cause millions of their fellow Americans or the misery that inevitably results to millions of destitute people in Europe? When a giant corporation raises the cost of some of its products at a time when its profits are tremendous, do you blame people for wondering whether our business leaders realize the dangers of inflation or care much about the welfare of our Nation?

On the other hand, an important step has been taken toward reducing the high cost of living by three recent announcements—one by General Electric that they have cut prices \$60,000,000 a year; another by Westinghouse of substantial price cuts; and still another by U. S. Steel of cuts totaling \$25,000,000 a year. Can't we keep the ball rolling? We can if we don't have strikes.

One of the main reasons for strikes is because the take-home pay, the money left over after taxes, will not buy or pay for the real necessities of life. It is sometimes difficult to realize that while our take-home pay is very important, it is not nearly as important as what are often called real wages. Real wages means what we can actually buy with our take-home pay.

In other words, if a man or woman who makes \$40 a week can buy more food, household goods, and other necessities or luxuries than one who makes \$50 a week, isn't it obvious that the man or woman who makes \$40 a week real wages is much better off than the one making \$50 a week? What is the sense in strikes which increase the cost of living for everyone and actually reduce real wages?

Food is the largest item in the high cost of living. Food makes up approximately 33 percent of the necessary living expenses of the average family and since 1935-39 the cost of food has risen over 100 percent. Why can't its cost be substantially reduced, thus easing the living problem of every American and still give the farmer (whose income has increased, since the war, over 150 percent), a fair profit, to which he is certainly entitled.

One-third of the answer is the Government's exports of food; one-third of the answer is the Steagall Act; and another third is that 1948 is an election year and no politician wants to alienate the farm vote. Everyone knows that the Government is buying from time to time, vast supplies of food for export to the undernourished peoples of Europe which can't be eliminated, although

the cost can be considerably reduced by more intelligent policies and more economical buying.

But the most important reason that food prices are not dropping very substantially is the above-mentioned Steagall amendment, passed by the Democrats in 1939, which requires the Government to support food prices at 90 percent of parity. The result is that when butter or wheat or any one of 20 different kinds of food drop in price, the Government steps in, buys and puts in storage hundreds of millions of dollars worth of food supplies which it does not need, in order to keep the cost of food from going lower.

One example will suffice—the CCC, an agency of the Government of the United States, bought last year 95,000,000 bushels of potatoes out of a total potato crop of 478,000,000 bushels in order to keep up the price of potatoes. Our Federal Government, which urges us to conserve food and to eat less, then added an act of criminal folly to its stupidity by burning millions and millions of bushels of potatoes. Our Government didn't even have the sense to ship their surplus potatoes or their surplus prunes or their surplus poultry or their other food surpluses to the destitute peoples of Europe, millions of whom are living on a starvation diet.

Why not, for the sake of ourselves and the welfare of our country, do something about it? Why shouldn't business abandon its greed for inordinate profits and reduce prices wherever possible; why shouldn't labor give up strikes in basic industries and increase production; why don't the politicians substantially modify the Steagall Act—with the result that "real wages" will be increased; the cost of food and the high cost of living will be greatly reduced; inflation will be licked; and all the people of the United States and of western Europe will be tremendously benefited.

Mr. RICH. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield.

Mr. RICH. Did the gentleman see the statement of subsidies that are being paid by the Federal Government on page A2852 of the RECORD, inserted by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. MURRAY]? If we study that table we will find one reason for the high-price situation.

Mr. GROSS. I am familiar with it. The gentleman is right.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Mr. HOPE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture may sit during general debate this afternoon.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kansas?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD on the subject of national life insurance.

Mr. RANKIN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include therein an article entitled "Global Recovery and States' Debts" by Thurman Sensing, before the Southern Industrial Council.

Mr. KELLEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. KILDAY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an address he made recently.

DIGEST OF
CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS
OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
Division of Legislative Reports
(For Department staff only)

Issued May 7, 1948
For actions of May 6, 1948
80th-2nd, No. 82

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on deficiency bill which includes REA item. House committee reported omnibus flood-control bill. Senate subcommittee met to mark up agricultural appropriation bill.

SENATE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The Subcommittee met to mark up this bill, H. R. 5883 (p. D450).
2. TARIFF. The Finance Committee agreed to support an amendment to H. R. 5275 (to permit free entry of limestone for fertilizer manufacture) which would permit free entry of baler twine (p. D450).
3. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 2549, to increase the lending authority of this Bank (S. Rept. 1242) (p. 5530).
4. TARIFF. The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5553, to permit free entry of small newsprint (S. Rept. 1253) (p. 5530).
5. NOMINATION of Howard Bruce to be Deputy Economic Cooperation Administrator was confirmed (p. 5561).
6. REPORT was received from USDA on the foot-and-mouth disease campaign for Mar. 1948 (p. 5530).
7. FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 6055, which includes a \$175,000,000 item for REA (pp. 5558, 5586-90). This bill will now be sent to the President. For other items see Digest 77.
8. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 10, when the calendar is to be read (p. 5561).

HOUSE

9. RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION. Passed with amendments S. 2287, to continue RFC (pp. 5569-86). The Senate appointed conferees (pp. 5558-60).
10. FLOOD CONTROL. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6419, the omnibus flood-control bill (H. Rept. 1870)(p. 5598).
11. TRANSPORTATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 221, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act regarding certain agreements between carriers (p. 5598).
12. UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5852, to require registration of Communist-front organizations (p. 5598).
13. SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT. Received from this Department a proposed bill to amend this Act so as to permit all farmers in a community to vote in the election of local community committeemen; to Agriculture Committee (p. 5598).
14. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Gathings, Ark., spoke in support of the REA program (pp. 5564-5).
15. FARM LOANS. Rep. Rogers, Mass., spoke in support of H. R. 4488, the veterans' homestead bill, which includes provisions for farm loans (p. 5565).
16. SELECTIVE SERVICE. Rep. Andrews, N. Y., inserted a summary of H. R. 6401, the selective-service bill (pp. 5565-6).
17. HOUSING. Rep. LeFevre, N. Y., criticized S. 866, the housing bill, and Rep. Kennedy, Mass., spoke in support of it (pp. 5563-4).
18. ADJOURNED until Mon., May 10 (p. 5598). Next week's program, as announced by Majority Leader Halleck: Mon., D. C. legislation and Government corporations appropriation bill; Tues., carrier agreements and measure requiring submission of information requested by Congress from executive departments, continuing through Wed.; Thurs., probably legislative appropriation bill; Thurs. and Fri., registration of Communist-front organizations (p. 5567).

BILLS INTRODUCED

19. SOIL CONSERVATION; TAXATION. H.R. 6462, by Rep. Andresen, Minn., to provide for the deduction from gross income for income-tax purposes of expenses incurred by farmers for the purpose of soil and water conservation. To Ways and Means Committee. (p. 5598.)
20. TRANSPORTATION. H.J.Res. 396, by Rep. Tollefson, Wash., to continue until Dec. 31, 1949, the authority of the U.S. Maritime Commission to make provision for certain ocean transportation services to, from, and within Alaska. To Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. (p. 5598.)
21. PENALTY MAIL. H.R. 6267, by Rep. Dirksen (see Digest 72), would repeal the substantial provisions of the Penalty Mail Act, except for the 4-pound limit for parcels sent under penalty privilege, and would return to the Treasury any money appropriated under it.
H.R. 6406, by Rep. Rees (see Digest 78), would repeal the Act outright,

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The following list of medical schools shows all Negro medical students now enrolled outside of Meharry and Howard:

1. University of Michigan Medical School.....	18
2. Wayne Medical School.....	8
3. Evangelists, California.....	8
4. University of Illinois.....	7
5. Columbia, College of Pharmacy and Surgery.....	7
6. New York University Medical College.....	6
7. Ohio State.....	5
8. Yale.....	3
9. University of California.....	3
10. Washington University.....	3
11. University of Pittsburgh.....	3
12. Women's Medical College of Philadelphia.....	3
13. Loyola Medical College, Chicago.....	2
14. Long Island Medical College.....	2
15. Rochester Medical School.....	2
16. University of Colorado.....	1
17. University of Indiana.....	1
18. University of Iowa.....	1
19. University of Kansas.....	1
20. University of Pennsylvania.....	1
21. Harvard.....	1
Total.....	86

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I call the attention of Senators to the fact that that list shows that only 86 Negro medical students are now attending the 21 institutions outside of the South which have any Negro students at all in their medical or dental departments; a total of 86, as compared to between 1,000 and 1,100 in the two institutions, Meharry and Howard.

Then, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have inserted in the RECORD the table on page 40 of the hearings, which shows the schedule of applicants to the Meharry School of Medicine—and the heading should include also the dental school—for 1947 entrance.

There being no objection, the table was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Applicants to Meharry's School of Medicine (and Dental School) for 1947 entrance—

Region	Accepted applicants	Rejected applicants	Not considered applicants	No action taken	Total
North (premedical training received in nonsegregated schools):					
Connecticut.....	0	0	1	0	1
Illinois.....	10	8	12	10	40
Indiana.....	0	2	8	4	14
Iowa.....	2	1	0	0	3
Kansas.....	0	0	3	1	4
Maine.....	0	0	0	1	1
Massachusetts.....	0	0	2	0	2
Michigan.....	4	1	8	2	15
Minnesota.....	0	2	0	0	2
Missouri.....	1	4	7	4	16
Nebraska.....	2	0	0	0	2
New Jersey.....	1	6	8	5	20
New York.....	12	18	15	20	65
Ohio.....	0	7	6	10	23
Pennsylvania.....	4	10	19	5	38
Total.....	136	59	89	62	246

Applicants to Meharry's School of Medicine (and Dental School) for 1947 entrance—
Continued

Region	Accepted applicants	Rejected applicants	Not considered applicants	No action taken	Total
South (premedical training received in segregated schools):					
Alabama.....	9	0	14	8	31
Arkansas.....	0	3	7	3	13
Delaware.....	0	2	1	0	3
District of Columbia.....	1	8	8	3	20
Florida.....	4	5	14	9	32
Georgia.....	8	6	17	10	41
Kentucky.....	1	5	4	4	14
Louisiana.....	5	6	10	6	27
Maryland.....	1	3	5	1	10
Mississippi.....	3	4	12	2	21
North Carolina.....	7	6	24	5	42
Oklahoma.....	1	2	3	1	7
South Carolina.....	1	8	15	11	35
Tennessee.....	9	4	13	8	34
Texas.....	6	9	20	14	49
Virginia.....	5	7	19	11	42
West Virginia.....	0	1	4	4	9
Total.....	61	79	190	100	430
West (70 percent received premedical training in segregated schools):					
Arizona.....	0	0	2	0	2
California.....	0	6	1	1	11
Colorado.....	1	0	1	1	3
New Mexico.....	1	0	0	0	1
Oregon.....	0	0	1	2	3
Washington.....	0	0	1	1	2
Total.....	2	6	6	8	22
United States possessions:					
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	1	2	3
Virgin Islands.....	1	0	0	0	1
Total.....	1	0	1	2	4
Foreign countries:					
Africa.....	0	0	1	1	2
British West Indies.....	3	6	6	5	20
Panama.....	0	1	0	1	2
South America.....	0	1	1	1	3
Total.....	3	8	8	8	27
Grand total.....	103	152	294	180	729

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I call the attention of the Senate to the fact that 729 youths applied to Meharry in 1947 for admission, of whom 103 only could be admitted because of the size of their facilities.

I call attention to the fact that 36 of those 103 who were admitted came from the northern region of the Nation; that 61 came from the South, that 2 came from the West, and those 2 would have to be added to the 36 to make 38 from the rest of the Nation as a whole outside of the South; and that 1 came from the Virgin Islands, and 3 from the British West Indies, for a total of 103.

I call attention likewise to the fact that whereas no Negro medical students are shown attending any medical school in the State of Oregon, it is shown in this list of applicants for 1947 entrance at Meharry that three citizens of Oregon applied for entrance there in that one class alone.

I note also that as for the State of New York 65 applicants applied in the year 1947 for admission to Meharry, of whom 12 only could be admitted because of the size of the school, which number

of 12 compares with the total number of 17 in the four medical schools located in the State of New York, as shown by the first list inserted in the RECORD, namely, 7 at Columbia, 6 at New York University, 2 at Long Island Medical College, and 2 at Rochester Medical School.

I call attention to these facts so that Senators may have the opportunity to see for themselves that the destruction of Meharry means just exactly what is stated in the letters placed in the RECORD by the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. WILEY]; namely, the destruction of opportunity for medical and dental training for a large number of the college youth of the Nation. I want those facts to be in the RECORD of today's debate.

ORDER FOR CALL OF THE CALENDAR ON MONDAY

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, preliminary to making a motion to adjourn until Monday next, I now ask unanimous consent that on Monday the Senate proceed to consider the calendar for unobjection to bills, beginning with Order No. 1211. That is the point at which we left off when the calendar was called the last time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Swanson, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House insisted upon its amendments to the bill (S. 2277) to amend section 13 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, to provide for the disposition of surplus real property to States, political subdivisions, and municipalities for use as public parks, recreational areas, and historic-monument sites, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the Senate; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. WADSWORTH, Mr. SNYDER, and Mr. HOLIFIELD were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House had passed the bill (S. 2287) to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, and for other purposes, with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (S. 1620) to establish eligibility for burial in national cemeteries, and for other purposes, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

¹ 14.2 percent accepted.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL,
1948—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, I submit a conference report on House bill 6055, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, and I request unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The conference report will be read.

The report was read, as follows:

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 50, 52, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

"For an additional amount for salaries and expenses for completion of the work of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

"OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

"Such sums as may be necessary (not exceeding \$4,500,000) are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): *Provided*, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided further*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948, in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act,"

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,555,532": and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$970,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$20,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$262,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,234,815"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,450"; and the Senate agree to the same.

STYLES BRIDGES,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
JOSEPH H. BALL,
KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the conference report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, there were three main amendments which led the Senate to reject the report last week. One of them was in the case of a deficiency appropriation of \$1,850,000 for the unemployment compensation administration grants to States. The House agreed to an amount of \$1,555,532 in lieu of \$1,850,000, and also agreed to release \$698,000, which had been held in reserve to be released if there were an increase in the work. That is a cut of not quite \$300,000, and the conferees were all agreed that that could be absorbed.

In connection with the United States Employment Service item, where the Senate proposed a deficiency appropriation for grants to States of \$2,560,000, the conferees agreed on \$1,234,815 by subtracting from the total in the Senate bill \$1,325,185, which, according to the

justifications, was for payments to six States for retroactive State contribution to State retirement funds on behalf of employees who had been in the Federal service for 4 or 5 years during the war, had gone back into State service, and had made a lump payment to the State retirement funds for those 4 or 5 years. This item of one-million-and-three-hundred-odd-thousand dollars was the State employment contribution to the State retirement fund. It was not disallowed completely, but was deferred for later consideration in a later deficiency bill, because the conferees were not sure that there is any authority in law for a Federal appropriation for that kind of a retroactive contribution.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. BALL. I yield.

Mr. HATCH. Is the sum which has now been agreed upon adequate, in the opinion of the conferees on the part of the Senate, to take care of the present situation and continue existing services until such time as permanent legislation is enacted?

Mr. BALL. In the opinion of the conferees on the part of the Senate, it is. I think the Senate conferees were agreed that the amount will take care of the present situation. In the Senate bill the full amount requested was given. As I said, the only thing on which we deferred action was the item for retroactive contribution to a retirement fund, which has nothing to do with continuing the service. In a total of more than \$2,500,000 a cut of only \$300,000 was made, and the conferees were of the opinion that the States would have no trouble absorbing that amount.

The third amendment in controversy was an appropriation for the naval home at Philadelphia, for which the House had allowed \$3,800 and the Senate \$9,100. We compromised for the amount of \$6,450.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, will the Senator further yield?

Mr. BALL. I yield.

Mr. HATCH. Does that take care of the situation at the Philadelphia naval home, which was a matter brought up by the senior Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. MYERS]?

Mr. BALL. It takes care of the situation as well as the Senate conferees could induce the House conferees to agree to take care of it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. BALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President pro tempore be authorized to sign the enrolled bill during the recess following today's session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT OF RECONSTRUCTION
FINANCE CORPORATION ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2287) to amend the Reconstruction Finance

put into this, and not have them coming back crying, which they had a right to do, that people have cheated them out of their boots in the construction of houses that we propose to insure, or to buy their paper, representing overcharges, outrageous, but which the GI will be held to pay.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOLGER. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. BUCHANAN. I might say that the last month this provision was in existence requests for loans were coming into the RFC at the rate of \$75,000,000 a week, or approximately \$250,000,000 a month, and that is quite a sum of money.

Mr. FOLGER. Indeed it is.

Mr. SMITH of Ohio. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FOLGER. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. SMITH of Ohio. Even if it is merely permissive, it still involves the finances of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Mr. FOLGER. I do not think we ought to expect the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to conclude that we just have some political purposes or otherwise, in mind. They must conclude that we mean what we say in writing legislation. I do not think this legislation is good, and I think it ought not to pass.

The CHAIRMAN. The time of the gentleman from North Carolina has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas [Mr. COMBS].

The question was taken; and the Chair being in doubt, the Committee divided, and there were—ayes 40, noes 82.

Mr. COMBS. Mr. Chairman, I demand tellers.

Tellers were refused.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma:

Page 21, line 23, before "(A)", insert the following: "public agencies", which term shall include the following."

Page 22, line 7, after the word "projects", insert a comma and the following: "nor for the acquisition or construction, by any such public agency, of any property or facility for the production, sale, or supply of any commodity, product, or service, if any private person, firm, or corporation is then actively engaged in the production, distribution, or supply of the same commodity, product, or service in the same area."

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Mr. Chairman, the first portion of the amendment merely makes the provisions in section (A) consistent with those in section (B) in subsection 3 at the bottom of page 21, and the next portion of the amendment, page 22, line 7, adds to that paragraph a provision that will prevent the making of loans to public agencies which seek to go into competition with private enterprises, where private enterprise is serving the area.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. WOLCOTT. If I understand the gentleman's amendment, it is to take the Reconstruction Finance Corporation out of the field of investment in enterprises by public agencies which would come in competition with enterprises already operated by private enterprise. I do not think it was our intention—at least, it was not my intention—to do other than that. I am certain, if that is what the gentleman's language does, and I assume that it does, that it should be reasonably acceptable.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. MONRONEY. I am concerned with what effect this might have on the financing of REA projects, or the financing of power developments by municipalities.

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. It does not affect municipalities. It is limited to that category of public agencies and is so stated in the amendment.

Mr. MONRONEY. Public agencies then, would not include the REA?

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. It would not.

Mr. MONRONEY. And cities and municipalities would not be included?

Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Cities and municipalities would not be included.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, I rise at this time to ask the chairman of the committee, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. WOLCOTT], as the provisions of the bill now under consideration. May I ask if the bill will permit the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to irrigation districts organized under State laws? What restriction, if any, is contained in this bill as to that?

Mr. WOLCOTT. The irrigation projects are what we call proprietary functions. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation may pass upon irrigation projects. Under the law we have presently the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may not make loans to governments or subdivisions of governments for purely governmental purposes. An irrigation project is a proprietary function, however.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. What does the gentleman mean by proprietary?

Mr. WOLCOTT. A proprietary function is a function which is not necessary to the maintenance and preservation of the Government.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is permitted to make loans under this bill to irrigation districts?

Mr. WOLCOTT. Yes. As distinguished from that, they would not be

allowed to make a loan to a State to build a statehouse or a county to build a county courthouse, because those are purely governmental functions.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. What limit is placed on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as to the amount of these loans?

Mr. WOLCOTT. Under the amendment adopted this afternoon, offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY], \$200,000,000.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. For what terms?

Mr. WOLCOTT. I believe 40 years.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. I have in mind the Nebraska Midstate Association irrigation district in central Nebraska; it has been organized under State law. The district, now operating under the State law, can make a levy upon the property in the district for the irrigation purposes. They have in mind applying to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a sound loan, one that has been approved by the experts who have checked over the district. I wonder whether it would be possible for them to qualify under this bill?

Mr. WOLCOTT. I believe they would, because I assume, under the case the gentleman cites, the revenue bonds are issued for the purpose of financing the project, and I am very positive that would be eligible for Reconstruction Finance Corporation financing.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska. I thank the gentleman.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the committee substitute, as amended, for the Senate bill.

The committee substitute was agreed to.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker having resumed the chair, Mr. COLE of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (S. 2287) to amend the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, and for other purposes, had directed him to report the bill back to the House with an amendment, with the recommendation that the amendment be agreed to and that the bill as amended do pass.

Mr. WOLCOTT. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill and amendment to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GERMANTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. HUGH D. SCOTT, JR. Mr. Speaker, it was my pleasure today to greet the eleventh-grade students of Germantown High School, of Philadelphia, on the occasion of their tour of Washington under the sponsorship of Prof. Garton S. Greene and Prof. Charles R. Nichols, principal of the school, together with Mrs. Robert Longmire, Mrs. Edward A. Raacke, and Mr. H. Rey Wolf of the high school faculty.

This fine group of boys and girls, full of life, interest, and zestful enthusiasm, will undoubtedly carry back long-lasting memories of their visit to the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the Federal Government. By reason of the thoughtfulness of their principal, I had the pleasure of addressing the group on the steps of the United States Capitol, and of introducing to them a Germantown High School alumnus of the class of 1934, Mr. Richard G. Jefford, who is assistant to the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives. We made it an all-Germantown affair by having our pictures taken with the Capitol in the background.

(Mr. HUGH D. SCOTT, JR., asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

Mr. HAND. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries may have until midnight Friday to file reports on the bills H. R. 4796 and H. R. 3132, or substitutes therefor.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. ANDREWS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services may have until midnight, tomorrow night, Friday, to file a report on the selective-service bill, H. R. 6401.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 2277) to amend section 13 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, to provide for the disposition of surplus real property to States, political subdivisions, and municipalities for use as public parks, recreational areas, and historic-monument sites, and for other purposes, with amendments of the House thereto, insist on the amendments of the House, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. WADSWORTH, SNYDER, and HOLIFIELD.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. WOODRUFF asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances, in one to include a letter from a constituent, and in the other a document dealing with the proposed extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

Mr. PATTERSON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a copy of a platform adopted by Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin (at the request of Mr. O'Konski) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include some letters.

Mr. BUSBEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD with reference to the pending railway strike.

Mr. MacKINNON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. McDONOUGH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a statement by Vicente Villamin.

Mr. LEONARD W. HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include extraneous matter.

Mr. KLEIN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. LYLE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include a letter.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. FEIGHAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my colleague, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN] may be granted a leave of absence for 10 days on account of illness.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. FERNANDEZ (at the request of Mrs. Lusk) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an article entitled "Rio Grande Death Watch."

Mr. McCULLOCH asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include part of a column from the editorial page of the Times-Herald.

Mr. JOHNSON of California asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BENDER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

ALBERT MALTZ

Mr. VAIL. Mr. Speaker, I have been served with a subpoena duces tecum to appear before the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia, to testify on Monday, May 3, 1948, at

10 a. m., in the case of the United States against Albert Maltz, which is a congressional contempt proceeding. Under the precedents of the House, I am unable to comply with this subpoena without the consent of the House, the privileges of the House being involved. I, therefore, submit the matter for the consideration of this body.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the subpoena.

The Clerk read as follows:

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A CRIMINAL COURT FOR SAID DISTRICT

THE UNITED STATES v. ALBERT MALTZ, DEFENDANT, NO. 1354-47, CRIMINAL DOCKET

The President of the United States to Congressman RICHARD B. VAIL, of Illinois, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.:

You are hereby commanded to attend the said court on Monday the 3d day of May 1948, at 10 o'clock a. m., to testify on behalf of the defendant, and not depart the court without leave thereof.

Witness, the honorable chief justice of said court, the 27th day of April A. D. 1948.

HARRY M. HULL, Clerk.

By MARGARET L. BOSWELL,
Deputy Clerk.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I send a privileged resolution (H. Res. 586) to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas Representative RICHARD B. VAIL, a Member of this House, has been served with a subpoena duces tecum to appear as a witness before the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia to testify at 10 a. m., on the 3d day of May 1948, in the case of the *United States v. Albert Maltz*, criminal No. 1354-47; and

Whereas by the privileges of the House no Member is authorized to appear and testify but by the order of the House: Therefore be it

Resolved, That Representative RICHARD B. VAIL is authorized to appear in response to the subpoena duces tecum of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia in the case of the *United States v. Albert Maltz*; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the said court as a respectful answer to the subpoena of the said court.

Mr. MICHENER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FIRST DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1948

Mr. TABER, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 50, 52, and 54.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

"For an additional amount for salaries and expenses for completion of the work of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment insert the following:

"OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

"Such sums as may be necessary (not exceeding \$4,500,000) are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): *Provided*, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided further*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,555,532"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$970,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$20,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$262,500"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 33: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 33, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,000,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert "\$1,234,815"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 42: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 42, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,450"; and the Senate agree to the same.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

STYLES BRIDGES,
C. WAYLAND BROOKS,
JOSEPH H. BALL,
KENNETH MCKELLAR,
CARL HAYDEN,
RICHARD B. RUSSELL,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, submit the following report in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

TITLE I—GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS

Amendments Nos. 1 to 7, inclusive, relate to miscellaneous items for the Senate and involve additional appropriations of \$47,550, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 8 appropriates \$12,500 for the widow of a deceased Representative, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 9 appropriates \$5,000 for the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board, as proposed by the Senate; with an amendment added to provide for the completion of the work of the Board concurrent with the expiration date of this appropriation, June 30, 1948.

Amendment No. 10 waives a limitation for the Public Health Service in connection with the purchase of motor vehicles in the Philippine Islands, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 11 authorizes the advance to States from the 1949 appropriation of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation, as proposed by the Senate, but limits the amount that may be advanced to the sum of \$4,500,000.

Amendment No. 12 appropriates \$1,555,532 for grants to States for unemployment compensation administration, instead of \$1,850,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agency will also release a budgetary reserve of \$698,000 for this purpose.

Amendment No. 13 appropriates \$970,000 for reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen instead of \$840,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14, relating to the Public Buildings Administration, appropriates \$50,000 for preparation of plans to eliminate structural and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 15, relating to the Office of the Housing Expediter, appropriates \$2,000,000 to carry out the functions of Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 16, relating to the National Mediation Board, appropriates \$48,800, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 17, relating to the National Railroad Adjustment Board, increases a limitation from \$65,000 to \$75,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18, relating to the Tax Court of the United States, increases a salary limitation from \$20,000 to \$24,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 19, relating to the District of Columbia, appropriates \$10,210 for the Office of Administrator of Rent Control, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 20, relating to the District of Columbia, appropriates \$17,500 for the National Guard, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$20,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 21, relating to the Department of Commerce, appropriates \$20,000 for printing and binding instead of \$39,500 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 23, relating to the Department of Commerce, transfers \$262,500 to the Bureau of Customs for enforcement of the export-control program instead of \$225,000 as proposed by the House and \$300,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24 corrects language.

Amendment No. 25 provides for the transfer of \$15,000 to "Printing and binding" of the Department of Commerce as proposed by the Senate instead of \$20,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26, relating to the Department of Commerce, allows \$10,000 to be used for emergency medical services in Alaska, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 27, relating to the Bonneville Power Administration, appropriates \$665,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$625,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 28, relating to the Bonneville Power Administration, increases a limitation by \$140,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 29 increases a limitation in the Bureau of Land Management of the Interior Department from \$310,000 to \$325,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 31 inserts language providing for general fund, construction, in the Bureau of Reclamation, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 32, relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, appropriates \$3,000,000 for the Colorado-Big Thompson project, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 33, relating to the Bureau of Reclamation, appropriates \$1,000,000 for the Central Valley project instead of \$1,274,281, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 35, relating to the Bureau of Mines, appropriates \$4,000,000 to liquidate contract authorizations, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 36, relating to the National Park Service, inserts language to provide for fighting forest fires in Acadia National Park, Maine, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 37, relating to the Department of Justice, increases limitation on fees of witnesses from \$25,000 to \$50,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 38 and 39, relating to the United States Employment Service, appropriates \$40,800 for general administration, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 40, appropriates \$1,234,185 for grants to States for public employment offices instead of \$2,560,000 as proposed by the Senate. The action of the conference is to deny an amount of \$1,325,185 intended to be paid into State retirement accounts for the period during which the Employment Service was under Federal supervision. The item is denied pending an opportunity for the Committees on Appropriations to review

the question and the legality of the proposed payments.

Amendment No. 41, relating to the Department of the Army, provides for the transfer of \$143,000,000 for government and relief in occupied areas from the appropriation "Pay of the Army, 1948," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation of a similar amount as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 42, relating to the Department of the Navy, appropriates \$6,450 for the Naval Home instead of \$3,800 as proposed by the House and \$9,100 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 43, relating to the Post Office Department, "Compensation to postmasters," provides for the transfer of \$1,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 44, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$665,000 for "Star-route service," as proposed by the Senate instead of \$765,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 45, relating to the Post Office Department, "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska," provides for a transfer of \$224,500, as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 46, relating to the Post Office Department, "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska, 1946," provides for a transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 47, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$300,000 for unpaid money orders more than 1 year old, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$321,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 48, relating to the Post Office Department, appropriates \$89,000 for transportation of equipment and supplies, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$305,200 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 49, relating to the Post Office Department, provides for the transfer of \$100,000 for "Operating supplies, public buildings," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 50 strikes out the proposal of the Senate relating to the Department of State, international obligations and activities, for administration of the program authorized by section 32 (b) (2) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended.

Amendment No. 51, relating to the Department of State, international obligations and activities, provides that \$1,600,000 shall be available without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 52 strikes out the proposal of the Senate that the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army should handle certain construction work abroad for the Department of State.

Amendment No. 53, relating to the Department of State, allows not to exceed \$100,000 for certain moving expenses, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$570,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 54, relating to the Department of State, provides that \$60,000 shall be available for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, as proposed by the House, instead of \$100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 55, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, provides \$300,000 for refunds, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 56, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Accounts, provides for \$1,000,000 for "Payment of certified claims" to be derived by transfer as proposed by the Senate instead of direct appropriation of \$700,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 57, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of the Public Debt, provides for the transfer of \$361,000 for "Distinctive paper for United States currency" as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation as proposed by the House.

Amendments Nos. 58, 59, and 60, relating to the Treasury Department, Bureau of Customs, provide for refunds in the amount of \$4,500,000 and for the use of certain collections for reimbursements, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 61 and 62, relating to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, provide an increase in the limitation on printing and binding in the amount of \$140,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 63, relating to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, appropriates \$568,000,000 for "Refunding internal revenue collections," as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 64, relating to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, provides for the transfer of \$1,250,000 for "Salaries and expenses," as proposed by the Senate, instead of a direct appropriation of \$1,650,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 65, relating to the Secret Service Division, provides for the transfer of \$10,700 to reimburse the District of Columbia as proposed by the Senate instead of a direct appropriation of the same amount as proposed by the House.

TITLE II—CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND AUDITED CLAIMS

Amendments Nos. 66 and 67 provide for the payment of claims, etc., as set forth in Senate Document No. 132, as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATIONS

Amendment No. 68, relating to the Department of the Army, reduces the recession for "Pay of the Army" to \$32,300,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$175,300,000 as proposed by the House.

JOHN TABER,
R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
ALBERT J. ENGEL,
KARL STEFAN,
FRANCIS CASE,
FRANK B. KEEFE,
CLARENCE CANNON,
GEORGE H. MAHON,

Managers on the Part of the House.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H. R. 6055) making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

(The Clerk read the statement of the managers on the part of the House.)

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, the items in disagreement with the Senate relate to the Employment Service and the Unemployment Compensation Commission.

As careful hearings as possible were held this morning by the gentlemen from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE], chairman of the Subcommittee on the Labor and Federal Security. As a result of those hearings we developed certain tables which I shall insert in the RECORD.

As a result of those hearings we have reduced the item in amendment No. 12 by \$294,468.

In amendment No. 40 we have reduced the amount by \$1,325,185, this being the amount of certain retroactive retirement funds about which the authority of the Appropriations Committee to carry funds is in grave doubt. These items can be considered later.

I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks in the RECORD and at this point to include two tables which were developed during the hearings.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

(The tables referred to follow:)

Proposed distribution of deficiency funds to States

	Total	Salary increases	Work-load increases	Retirement	Partial restoration of 9 per cent reduction, original budget	Total of 9 per cent reduction, original budget
UNITED STATES.....	\$2, 550, 268	\$562, 796	\$658, 122	\$34, 882	\$1, 294, 468	\$3, 074, 183
Conn. Appeals.....	3, 250	1, 280			1, 970	4, 924
Region I:						
Connecticut.....	48, 558	28, 043			20, 515	50, 288
Maine.....	11, 477				7, 000	17, 382
Massachusetts.....	87, 856		4, 477		59, 890	149, 726
New Hampshire.....	8, 921		27, 966		5, 328	13, 320
Rhode Island.....	9, 047		3, 383	210	9, 047	22, 617
Vermont.....	6, 706	2, 450			4, 256	10, 641
Region II: New York.....	546, 574	323, 675		16, 186	206, 713	516, 784
Region III:						
Delaware.....	3, 121				3, 121	7, 803
New Jersey.....	160, 293	50, 291		1, 817	103, 185	155, 333
Pennsylvania.....	198, 674		47, 362		151, 312	256, 170

Proposed distribution of deficiency funds to States—Continued

	Total	Salary increases	Work-load increases	Retirement	Partial restoration of 9 per cent reduction, original budget	Total of 9 per cent reduction, original budget
Region IV:						
District of Columbia	\$8,482				\$8,482	\$21,205
Maryland	21,252				21,252	52,235
North Carolina	19,672				19,672	48,563
Virginia	18,418		\$8,772		9,646	24,115
West Virginia	12,386				12,386	30,966
Region V:						
Kentucky	34,904		25,203		9,701	22,375
Michigan	307,850		231,664	\$10,060	66,126	165,315
Ohio	95,256		44,161	2,261	48,834	122,085
Region VI:						
Illinois	168,084		54,055		114,029	168,314
Indiana	86,066	\$36,510	34,556		15,000	46,214
Wisconsin	35,924	1,735	21,064	2,300	10,825	27,063
Region VII:						
Alabama	10,719	10,719				36,813
Florida	20,000	20,000				33,090
Georgia	21,350	21,350				36,627
Mississippi	11,810	5,678			6,132	15,329
South Carolina	51,238	24,700	26,538			16,669
Tennessee	19,516	1,206		33	18,277	45,693
Region VIII:						
Iowa	10,844		3,453	35	7,356	17,571
Minnesota	35,983		18,730	524	16,729	41,822
Nebraska	13,223		9,608		3,615	9,037
North Dakota	7,373	1,534	4,492		1,347	3,363
South Dakota	2,721		1,331		1,390	3,232
Region IX:						
Arkansas	23,102		14,009		9,093	22,732
Kansas	29,132		9,132		20,000	20,947
Missouri	57,434	7,954	30,000		19,480	48,700
Oklahoma	9,273				9,273	23,183
Region X:						
Louisiana						35,783
New Mexico	20,270	5,967	10,184	565	3,554	8,884
Texas						68,481
Region XI:						
Arizona	6,304				6,304	15,761
Colorado	12,394		7,832	274	4,288	10,720
Idaho	8,708	2,993			5,715	14,288
Montana	13,247		8,689	261	4,297	10,742
Utah	8,415		2,587	78	5,750	14,374
Wyoming	4,832		1,519		3,313	8,282
Region XII:						
California	173,196				173,196	432,989
Nevada	19,370	10,000	1,592	278	7,500	8,211
Oregon	23,391	6,711			16,680	41,701
Washington	32,944				32,944	82,360
Territories:						
Alaska	2,613				2,613	6,532
Hawaii	8,095		5,763		2,332	5,829

Grants to States for public employment offices—Statement of additional costs arising since July 1, 1947

	(a) Salary revisions	(b) Retirement on salary revisions	(c) Retroactive retirement	(d) Farm placement budgets	(e) Farm placement allocations	(f) Net farm requirements (d) - (e)	(g) Total additional costs (a) + (b) + (c) + (f)	(h) Amounts absorbed by States	(i) Supplemental request (g) - (h)
Alabama	\$65,315	\$1,855		\$51,000	\$45,000	\$6,000	\$73,170	\$67,170	\$6,000
Arizona	33,754			20,000	20,000		33,754	33,754	
Arkansas				47,100	35,000	12,100	12,100		12,100
California	410,672	19,507		185,000	180,000	5,000	435,179		435,179
Colorado				41,500	31,000	10,500	10,500		10,500
Connecticut	37,000			21,000	15,000	6,000	43,000		43,000
Delaware				6,000	5,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
District of Columbia									
Florida				36,000	35,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
Georgia	35,000			52,000	40,000	12,000	47,000		47,000
Idaho	43,208			31,500	22,000	9,500	52,708	43,208	9,500
Illinois	240,354	3,870		81,000	24,000	57,000	301,224		301,224
Indiana	60,000	1,950	\$51,000	30,500	20,000	10,500	123,450	112,950	10,500
Iowa				39,000	26,000	13,000	13,000		13,000
Kansas	30,098			39,800	30,000	9,800	39,898	30,098	9,800
Kentucky	36,661			30,000	10,000	20,000	56,661	36,661	20,000
Louisiana				58,800	55,000	3,800	3,800		3,800
Maine				13,000	5,000	8,000	8,000		8,000
Maryland				17,350	5,000	12,350	12,350		12,350
Massachusetts				7,000	7,000				
Michigan	136,604	6,830		57,000	25,000	32,000	175,434	143,434	32,000
Minnesota	147,518	4,794		46,000	40,000	6,000	158,312	152,312	6,000
Mississippi				48,000	30,000	18,000	18,000		18,000
Missouri				22,900	10,000	12,900	12,900		12,900
Montana	10,054	302		26,000	18,000	8,000	18,356		18,356
Nebraska	9,194			32,000	23,000	9,000	18,194		18,194
Nevada	9,500	257		6,183	6,000	183	9,940		9,940
New Hampshire				5,400	5,000	400	400		400
New Jersey				42,000	20,000	22,000	297,000		297,000
New Mexico			275,000	41,200	40,000	1,200	1,200		1,200
New York	313,624	18,073	320,380	105,000	90,000	15,000	667,077	320,380	346,697
North Carolina				58,388	40,000	18,388	18,388		18,388
North Dakota				19,000	18,000	1,000	1,000		1,000
Ohio	61,000	2,074		48,000	25,000	23,000	86,074	63,074	23,000
Oklahoma	61,464			36,800	24,000	12,800	74,264	61,464	12,800
Oregon				25,000	20,000	5,000	5,000		5,000
Pennsylvania	372,338	3,723	616,000	71,000	30,000	41,000	1,033,061	376,061	657,000
Rhode Island	43,455		15,000	3,000	3,000		58,455	32,600	25,765
South Carolina	27,000			41,000	28,000	13,000	40,000		40,000

Grants to States for public employment offices—Statement of additional costs arising since July 1, 1947—Continued

	(a) Salary revisions	(b) Retirement on salary revisions	(c) Retroactive retirement	(d) Farm place- ment budgets	(e) Farm place- ment allocations	(f) Net farm requirements (d) - (e)	(g) Total addi- tional costs (a) + (b) + (c) + (f)	(h) Amounts absorbed by States	(i) Supplemen- tal request (g) - (h)
South Dakota.....				\$14,500	\$12,000	\$2,500	\$2,500		\$2,500
Tennessee.....	\$3,000			52,000	40,000	12,000	15,000		15,000
Texas.....				170,000	170,000				
Utah.....	6,900	\$69		19,000	15,000	4,000	10,969		10,969
Vermont.....	10,000	762		16,500	15,000	1,500	12,262		12,262
Virginia.....	60,013	396		17,046	12,000	5,046	65,455	\$60,409	5,046
Washington.....				52,180	50,000	2,180	2,180		2,180
West Virginia.....	11,880			8,420	5,000	3,420	15,300		15,300
Wisconsin.....	25,680	950	\$47,805	28,500	23,000	5,500	79,935	71,314	8,621
Wyoming.....				17,000	13,000	4,000	4,000		4,000
	2,301,286	65,412	1,325,185	1,936,567	1,460,000	476,567	4,168,450	1,604,979	2,563,471
Less amount rounded off.....									3,471
									2,560,000

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON].

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, this is a highly satisfactory solution of what might have been a very troublesome situation. To have taken any other step would have been to practically paralyze the operation of these two important services in a number of States and, as a matter of fact, it would have imperiled the continuity of the service generally throughout the country. In some States, according to the evidence submitted, it would have been necessary to have dismissed as many as 900 employees; in other States, it would have been necessary to have closed the unemployment offices.

It is to be regretted that when the additional appropriation was made a sufficient amount was not authorized to have taken care of the situation without having to incorporate it in this bill. Certainly the House should have agreed to the Senate amendments without requiring this extra conference. But with the House yielding on the Senate amendments as incorporated in the conference report, the continuation of both the unemployment compensation agencies and the public employment offices is assured.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. KEEFE].

Mr. KEEFE. Mr. Speaker, I take this time merely to keep the record straight in view of the statement that has just been made by the distinguished gentleman from Missouri [Mr. CANNON], who has the facility for making statements that sometimes do not accord with the facts. The gentleman has sought to give the impression it is unfortunate we are compelled to consider this deficiency because the matter should have been taken care of in the regular appropriation estimate or when the regular appropriations and estimates were considered for the fiscal year 1948.

The fact of the matter is, as the gentleman from Missouri well knows, the figures which are included in this estimate, providing supplemental funds for the administration of the unemployment compensation facilities in the States and providing funds for unemployment services in the States, did not arise as a result of any such situation. They have arisen because of situations that could not be in contemplation of

the committee at the time the budget estimate was considered due principally to wage increases that have been given State employees in these two services, many of which wage increases took place and were effective long after the committee considered the budget estimates under which the 1948 budget was prescribed. So it is a well-known fact that in the administration of both the UC and the Employment Service, they are confronted with an imponderable situation as to the necessity of expenditure because of varying work loads and no one could tell at the time the regular estimates were submitted or at the time they were considered exactly what that situation would be. We have had the identical situation as long as I have been a Member of Congress and that is what the Deficiency Committee is for.

When we have gotten the facts together, as we have finally gotten them together as a result of the hearings conducted this morning, we are providing the deficiency funds as a result of situations that have risen since the regular 1948 appropriation and estimates were considered.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I yield one-half minute to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. MAHON].

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in connection with the bill making appropriations for Government corporations and so forth, the minority may have opportunity to file minority views at any time prior to midnight tomorrow and that they be printed in the report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. TABER. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONSTRUCTION AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution 574.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6342) to authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to proceed with construction at military installations, and for other purposes. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed 2 hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services, the bill shall be read for amendment under the 5-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mr. WADSWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may desire.

Mr. Speaker, I am thoroughly conscious of the fact that the House would like to finish its business today on this bill so it can adjourn over until Monday, as has been announced by the leadership. Consequently my remarks upon this rule will be exceedingly brief, and I hope that the Members present will proceed with some expedition to dispose of this rule and later the bill if the rule is adopted.

Mr. Speaker, this rule, if adopted by the House, will bring before the House H. R. 6342, a bill entitled "To authorize the Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Air Force to proceed with construction at military installations, and for other purposes." The bill was reported to the House by the Committee on the Armed Services, as I am informed, by unanimous vote.

Just a word about the rule. The rule is of the usual kind. The bill can be debated in the Committee of the Whole for 2 hours, if the Members want to take that long, and upon completion of general debate the bill will be open for amendment under the 5-minute rule, as is the usual practice.

I may say just a word about the bill itself, but I shall not go into details because I will rely and I am sure you will rely on the members of the Armed Services Committee to explain the bill in such fashion as we shall all understand it. If you will examine the committee

[CORRECTED PRINT]

[PUBLIC LAW 519—80TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 270—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 6055]

AN ACT

Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes, namely:

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: For an amount necessary (\$3,150) to pay the basic salaries from May 1 to June 30, 1948, inclusive, of the following positions: Clerks—one at \$2,500; one at \$2,400; four at \$1,980 each; one at \$1,950: *Provided*, That one position of clerk in folding room at \$1,740 per annum be abolished after April 30, 1948; in all, \$3,150; and the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1948 hereby is amended accordingly.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation: For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, as authorized by Public Law 472, Eightieth Congress, including per diem and subsistence expenses without regard to the Subsistence Expense Act of 1926, approved June 3, 1926, as amended, \$20,000.

Furniture and repairs: For an additional amount for materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, and for the purchase of furniture, \$2,500.

Stationery: For an additional allowance for stationery of \$200 for each Senator and the President of the Senate, for the second session of the Eightieth Congress, \$19,400, to remain available until December 31, 1948.

For stationery for committees and offices of the Senate, \$2,500.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

For payment to Adah H. Zimmerman, widow of Orville Zimmerman, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, \$12,500.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

For the employment of ten additional telephone operators at the basic salary of \$1,800 per annum, each, \$4,500.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE HOUSE

The appropriation contained in Public Law 46 (Eightieth Congress) for the purchase of surplus property is also hereby made available for the purchase of such articles, material, supplies, and equipment through the Bureau of Federal Supply.

Stationery (revolving fund): For stationery allowance due duly elected Members of the House of Representatives by special elections, first session, Eightieth Congress, six at \$300 each, to remain available until expended; in all, \$1,800.

For the procurement of a portrait of Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Junior, Speaker of the House of Representatives, \$2,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House under the direction of the Speaker.

For payment to Thomas J. O'Brien, contestee, for expenses incurred in the contested election case of Woodward versus O'Brien as audited and recommended by the Committee on House Administration, \$1,500, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

TEMPORARY CONGRESSIONAL AVIATION POLICY BOARD

For an additional amount for salaries and expenses for completion of the work of the Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board created by the Act to establish a National Aviation Council, and for other purposes (Public Law 287, Eightieth Congress), to be available until June 30, 1948, and to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate on vouchers approved by the Chairman, \$5,000: *Provided*, That expenditures hereunder shall be made in accordance with the laws applicable to inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Capitol Power Plant: For an additional amount for "Capitol Power Plant", \$20,900.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Salaries: For an additional amount for "Salaries", \$5,000, to be derived by transfer from "Miscellaneous and contingent expenses, Library of Congress, 1948"; and the limitation under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, for preparation and reproduction of copies of the Digest of General Public Bills, is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$30,000".

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

WORKING CAPITAL AND CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

Working capital and congressional printing and binding: For an additional amount for working capital and congressional printing and binding, \$2,212,000; and the limitation under this head in the Legis-

lative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding the supplements to the Code of Federal Regulations is increased from "\$100,000" to "\$125,000".

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

General expenses: Surplus funds accumulated during the fiscal year 1948 through the operation of the working capital of the Government Printing Office (Public Printing and Binding, Government Printing Office, 1948) are hereby made available in the amount of \$650,000 for transfer to the appropriation "General expenses, Office of the Superintendent of Documents, 1948", including the objects and subject to the conditions set forth under this head in the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1948.

THE JUDICIARY

COURT OF CLAIMS

Salaries and expenses: The appropriation under this head in the Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1948, is hereby made available in an additional amount not to exceed \$20,000, as may be necessary and approved by the chief justice, Court of Claims, for transfer to the appropriation "Repairs and improvements" for expenditure by the Architect of the Capitol for structural changes, alterations, and installations of fixtures in the Court of Claims buildings, necessary for the accommodations of the court.

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: The authorization under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, to enter into contracts for the purposes of the appropriation therein made, is hereby increased from "\$250,000,000" to "\$400,000,000".

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Flood-control surveys: For an additional amount for "Flood-control surveys", \$18,000, and the limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, is increased from "\$114,900" to "\$120,000".

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Construction of buildings: In addition to the appropriation of \$1,377,920 contained in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947, for the construction of an engineering building and women's dormitory units on the grounds of Howard University, the Public Buildings Administration is authorized to enter into contracts for the

purposes of said appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$1,706,000: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into for such purposes which will result in a total cost to the Federal Government for completion of such buildings in excess of \$1,788,000 for the engineering building and \$1,378,000 for the women's dormitory units: *Provided further*, That the limitations on contract authority and total cost may be exceeded or shall be reduced by an amount equal to the percentage increase or decrease, if any, in construction costs generally dating from January 1, 1948, as determined by the Federal Works Administrator: *Provided further*, That transfers of funds may be made to the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, of amounts appropriated for construction of these buildings.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Public-health services, Philippine Islands: The maximum price limitations on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles established by or pursuant to section 202 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 106, 131), or section 5 (c) (1) of the Act of July 16, 1914, as amended (5 U. S. C. 78), shall not be construed to be applicable to passenger motor vehicles purchased in the Philippine Islands, during the calendar year 1946, by the Public Health Service for public-health work in such islands.

OFFICE OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

Such sums as may be necessary (not exceeding \$4,500,000) are hereby appropriated for making for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1949 payments to States in accordance with the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended (29 U. S. C., ch. 4): *Provided*, That the obligations incurred and expenditures made for such purpose under the authority of this paragraph shall be charged to the appropriation therefor in the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act, 1949: *Provided further*, That the payments made pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed the amount paid to the States for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1948 in accordance with such Vocational Rehabilitation Act.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration: For an additional amount for "Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration", \$1,555,532.

Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen: For an additional amount for "Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen", \$970,000.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

Penalty mail: Not to exceed \$365,000 may be transferred from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund to the appropriation "Penalty mail costs, Federal Security Agency, 1948".

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION

Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Mansion: For preparation of plans for the elimination of structural

and fire hazards in the Executive Mansion, including a survey of the structural condition of the building; the preparation of drawings and specifications for replacement of the existing wooden second-floor structure by a fire-resistant type of construction and for the installation of equipment, devices, and means for modernization of the building; and the making of a report to the Congress of the scope and estimated cost of work required to execute such plans; \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

BUREAU OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Maintenance and operation of schools: For an additional amount for "Maintenance and operation of schools", \$2,000,000; and the limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for administrative expenses, is increased from "\$50,000" to "\$70,000".

HOUSING EXPEDITER

Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter (Housing and Rent Act of 1948): For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 (Public Law 464, approved March 30, 1948), \$2,000,000; and the unexpended balances of the appropriations "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, and "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control", in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, are hereby consolidated with and made a part of this appropriation, the total thereof to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund which shall be available for all of the objects and purposes of said appropriations (except as such purposes may be limited by the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 or other law), and for a health-service program as authorized by law (5 U. S. C. 150): *Provided*, That the provision of the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Office of the Housing Expediter", in the Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948, making \$1,908,000 available exclusively for terminal leave, is hereby repealed: *Provided further*, That the limitation under the head "Salaries and expenses, Office of Rent Control", in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail is increased from "\$175,000" to "\$245,000".

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

Arbitration and emergency boards: For an additional amount for "Arbitration and emergency boards", \$48,800.

NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for compensation and expenses of referees, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$75,000".

THE TAX COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

Salaries and expenses: The limitation imposed by section 105 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for travel expenses under this head, is increased from "\$20,000" to "\$24,000".

UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

Amounts available to the Commission for personal services shall be available for additional temporary personal services in an amount not to exceed \$259,000 from May 1, 1948, to June 30, 1948.

Maritime training: The limitation under this head in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1948, on administrative expenses, is increased from "\$250,000" to "\$300,000", and the limitation under said head on transfers to appropriations of the Public Health Service is increased from "\$64,000" to "\$82,900".

War Shipping Administration functions: The sum of \$4,650,000 of the operating receipts made available by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, and continued available by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, for salaries and general administrative expenses, shall be available until June 30, 1948, for carrying out the functions extended by the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public Law 423): *Provided*, That the limitation under the head "United States Maritime Commission" in the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948, on the use of operating receipts for "Cost of placing vessels into reserve fleet" is increased from "\$6,103,000" to "\$6,903,000".

War Shipping Administration liquidation: The appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for liquidation of obligations found by the General Accounting Office to have been properly incurred against funds of the War Shipping Administration prior to January 1, 1947, is hereby continued available until June 30, 1948: *Provided*, That hereafter all moneys accruing to the United States Maritime Commission from operations under the War Shipping Administration revolving fund prior to September 1, 1946 (including all moneys received from agent operators), shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Vessel operating functions: The operating receipts made available to the United States Maritime Commission by the Act of July 23, 1946 (Public Law 521, Seventy-ninth Congress), are continued available for obligation until July 1, 1948, for the purpose of carrying out the operating functions transferred to the Maritime Commission by section 202 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1947 (60 Stat. 501), as extended by the Act of February 26, 1947 (Public Law 6, Eightieth Congress), the Act of June 28, 1947 (Public Law 127, Eightieth Congress), and the Act of February 27, 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress): *Provided*, That obligations incurred in carrying out such functions during the period April 1, 1948, through June 30, 1948, shall not exceed \$17,600,000: *Provided further*, That the unobligated balance of such fund on June 30, 1948, shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Administration, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services: For an additional amount for administration including necessary contact representatives, medical, hospital, and domiciliary services, \$3,000,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Capital outlay: Transfers may be made between limits of costs available in the fiscal year 1948 on projects chargeable against the general fund but the cost limitation for any one project shall not be increased by more than 10 per centum by such transfers.

REGULATORY AGENCIES

Office of Administrator of Rent Control: For an additional amount for "Office of Administrator of Rent Control", \$10,210.

PUBLIC WORKS

Operating expenses, Refuse Division: For an additional amount for "Operating expenses, Refuse Division", \$60,000.

NATIONAL GUARD

National Guard: For an additional amount for "National Guard", \$17,500.

DIVISION OF EXPENSES

The sums appropriated in this Act for the District of Columbia shall, unless otherwise specifically provided, be paid out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, as defined in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act, 1948.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Loans: The authorization under this head in the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1948, for borrowings from the Secretary of the Treasury under section 3 (a) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, is increased from "\$225,000,000" to "\$400,000,000".

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding", \$20,000.

Voluntary agreements and export controls: For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Act of December 30, 1947 (Public Law 395), relating to voluntary agreements and export controls, during the remainder of the fiscal year

1948, including personal services in the District of Columbia and temporary services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a), at rates not to exceed \$35 per diem for individuals (unless a higher rate, not exceeding \$50, shall be approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget); \$225,000: *Provided*, That the authorization granted the Secretary of Commerce in the Third Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, with respect to utilization of funds for export controls and for allocation and inventory controls or voluntary agreements relating thereto, is extended from March 31 to June 30, 1948: *Provided further*, That of the total amount made available herein not to exceed \$262,500 may be transferred to the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department, for enforcement of the export-control program, and not to exceed \$15,000 may be transferred to the appropriation under the head "Printing and binding" in the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948.

Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls: For an additional amount for "Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls", \$46,000; and the amount made available under this head in the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, for transfer to the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce", is increased from "\$500,000" to "\$546,000".

The foregoing amounts for the Office of the Secretary shall be available for obligation from and including April 1, 1948.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1948, for the furnishing of emergency medical services to employees in Alaska and other areas outside the United States on a reimbursable basis, the appropriations for "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, "Salaries and expenses" of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and "Salaries and expenses" of the Weather Bureau, shall be available in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 during the fiscal year 1948 for furnishing such services without charge when authorized or approved by the Secretary of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

OIL AND GAS DIVISION

Oil and Gas Division: For an additional amount for "Oil and Gas Division", \$25,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Penalty mail costs: For an additional amount for "Penalty mail costs", \$35,000.

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system: For an additional amount for "Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system", \$665,-

000, to remain available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restrictions, except as to operation and maintenance and personal services in the District of Columbia, as may be applicable to appropriations for this purpose in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law and the limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system, is increased from "\$2,500,000" to "\$2,640,000", and the limitation under said head on the amount available for personal services in the District of Columbia is increased from "\$24,000" to "\$24,500": *Provided*, That in addition to the contract authorizations contained in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, the Administrator is authorized to contract in the fiscal year 1948 for materials, equipment, and services for power transmission facilities in an amount not in excess of \$1,475,000.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The limitations under the head "Salaries and expenses" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, and under the head "Management, protection, and disposal of public lands" in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, as increased by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amounts available for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1934 (43 U. S. C. 8A), as amended, shall be exclusive of those classes of expenses which were incurred prior to the adoption of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946, by the General Land Office in carrying out certain provisions of said Act.

Management, protection, and disposal of public lands: The limitation under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for the administration of district land offices, is increased from "\$310,000" to "\$325,000".

Fire fighting: For an additional amount for "Fire fighting", \$95,000.

Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River", \$379.24.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses, Reservation Administration", including the objects specified under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, \$1,000.

Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians: For expenses necessary for administering and carrying out a work program for the Navajo and Hopi Indians, in accordance with the Act of December 19, 1947 (Public Law 390), including personal services in the District of Columbia; printing and binding; \$1,000,000, to remain available until June 30, 1949, of which amount not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for loans to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, members or association of members thereof for the purchase of milk animals.

Suppressing forest and range fires: For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires", \$25,000.

Construction, and so forth, irrigation systems: For an additional amount for the construction, rehabilitation, and improvement of irrigation systems on Indian reservations, including the same objects and limitations under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, to remain available until completion of the project, as follows:

Montana: Flathead, \$125,000.

Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities: For an additional amount for "Construction, and so forth, buildings and utilities", for the item "Alaska", \$716,000.

MISCELLANEOUS INDIAN TRIBAL FUNDS

Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds): For an additional amount for "Suppressing forest and range fires (tribal funds)", \$25,000.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

CONSTRUCTION

Construction: For an additional amount for "Construction", out of the reclamation fund created by the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended (43 U. S. C. 391), for construction and continuation of construction of the following projects in not to exceed the following amounts, to remain available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law, all to be reimbursable (except as otherwise provided by law) under the reclamation laws:

Boise project, Idaho, Anderson Ranch dam, \$700,000;

Boise project, Idaho, Payette division, \$800,000;

Rathdrum Prairie project, Idaho, \$109,500 to be available for emergency rehabilitation of the works of the Hayden Lake unit.

GENERAL FUND, CONSTRUCTION

General fund, construction: For additional amounts for continuation of construction of the following projects, to remain available until expended, and to be subject to such limitations and restrictions as may be applicable to appropriations for such purposes in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1948, or other law, as follows:

Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado, \$3,000,000;

Central Valley project, California, irrigation facilities, \$1,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California: For an additional amount for "Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California", from power and other revenues, \$726,000.

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For an additional amount for "North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming" from power

revenues, \$56,800, of which \$25,000 is for payment of a claim under part 2 of the Federal Tort Claims Act of August 2, 1946 (28 U. S. C. 921).

COLORADO RIVER DAM FUND

Boulder Canyon project: For an additional amount for "Boulder Canyon project", payable from the Colorado River dam fund, \$49,000.

Boulder Canyon project: For payment to the Boulder City School District in accordance with the provisions of S. 1985, \$39,000, payable from the Colorado River dam fund.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Gaging streams: For an additional amount for "Gaging streams", \$485,000, for cooperation with States or municipalities.

BUREAU OF MINES

Synthetic liquid fuels: For an additional amount for "Synthetic liquid fuels", \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the payment of obligations incurred under the contract authorization under this head in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1946.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires: For an additional amount for "Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires", \$500,000, of which \$400,000 shall be available until June 30, 1949, in the Acadia National Park, Maine, for fighting forest fires, reforestation, forest clean-up, and repair and reconstruction of buildings and facilities damaged or destroyed by fire: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 1 of the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U. S. C. 451), shall not apply to reconstruction of buildings in said park under this appropriation.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Alaska fisheries: For an additional amount for "Alaska fisheries", \$50,000.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

Insane of Alaska: For an additional amount for "Insane of Alaska", \$112,200.

Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska: For an additional amount for the construction, repair, and maintenance of roads, tramways, buildings, ferries, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, \$7,370,000, to remain available until expended; and in addition, the Secretary or, at his request, the Commissioner of Public Roads, Federal Works Agency, is authorized to incur obligations and enter into contracts for additional work, materials, and equipment for the purposes of this appropriation in an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LEGAL ACTIVITIES AND GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding", \$150,000.

Salaries and expenses, Lands Division: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1942, for "Salaries and expenses, Lands Division", \$150.50.

Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1945, for "Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field", \$864.76.

Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Salaries and expenses of marshals, and so forth", \$155,000.

Fees of witnesses: The limitation under this head in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for such compensation and expenses of witnesses or informants as may be authorized or approved by the Attorney General or his administrative assistant is increased from "\$25,000" to "\$50,000".

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount which may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia, is increased from "\$2,327,700" to "\$2,530,000".

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

General administration: For an additional amount for "general administration", \$40,800.

Grants to States for public employment offices: For an additional amount for "Grants to States for public employment offices", \$1,234,815.

NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Penalty Mail, Military Functions

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail of the Department of the Army, military functions (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$4,500,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

ENGINEER SERVICE, ARMY

Engineer Service: For an additional amount for "Engineer Service", including construction of buildings and facilities, \$1,500,000.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Pay of Military Academy

Cadets: For an additional amount for "Cadets", \$83,488.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—CIVIL FUNCTIONS

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

Rivers and Harbors

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For an additional amount for "Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works", \$1,865,000.

Flood Control

Flood control, general: For an additional amount for "Flood control, general", \$1,000,000.

PENALTY MAIL, CIVIL FUNCTIONS

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail of the Department of the Army, civil functions (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$133,000.

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF IN OCCUPIED AREAS

Government and relief in occupied areas: For an additional amount for "Government and relief in occupied areas", \$143,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Pay of the Army, 1948".

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY—NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Penalty Mail

Penalty mail: For deposit in the Treasury for penalty mail of the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment (39 U. S. C. 321d), \$2,957,000.

BUREAU OF NAVAL PERSONNEL

Training, Education, and Welfare, Navy

Naval training station, San Diego, California: For an additional amount for the naval training station at San Diego, California, \$120,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For an additional amount for the naval training station at Great Lakes, Illinois, \$165,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval Academy

Naval Academy: For an additional amount for Naval Academy, \$114,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For an additional amount for Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$6,450, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Officer candidate training, 1948".

BUREAU OF SHIPS

Maintenance, Bureau of Ships

Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1948", not to exceed \$20,000,000 may be used to liquidate contract obligations of the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Ships, 1946".

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts and to liquidate such contracts from the currently available balance of funds heretofore appropriated for naval public works, as follows:

Naval base, Guam: Acquisition of land as authorized by the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 803), \$1,600,000;

Postgraduate school, Monterey, California: Postgraduate school facilities, including the necessary construction and alterations to provide school facilities, quarters, and collateral facilities and equipment, and the acquisition of the necessary land, all as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1947 (Public Law 302), \$2,500,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

(Out of the Postal Revenues)

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For an additional amount for "Contingent and miscellaneous expenses", \$12,800.

Printing and binding: For an additional amount for "Printing and binding", \$270,000.

FIELD SERVICE, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Compensation to postmasters: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Compensation to postmasters", \$1,000,000, to be derived by

transfer from the appropriations "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices, 1947", \$300,000, and "City Delivery Carriers, 1947", \$700,000.

Clerks, first- and second-class post offices: For an additional amount for "Clerks, first- and second-class post offices", \$32,000,000.

Carfare and bicycle allowance: For an additional amount for "Carfare and bicycle allowance", \$175,000.

City delivery carriers: For an additional amount for "City delivery carriers", \$16,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Star-route service: For an additional amount for "Star-route service", \$665,000.

Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an additional amount for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska", \$422,800.

Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska", \$224,500, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Railway Mail Service, 1947".

Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1946, for "Star-route and air-mail service, Alaska", \$42,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Powerboat Service, 1946".

Powerboat service: For an additional amount for "Powerboat service", \$95,000.

Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For an additional amount for "Railroad transportation and mail messenger service", \$59,700,000.

Railroad transportation and mail messenger service: For an additional amount, fiscal year 1947, for "Railroad transportation and mail messenger service", \$14,300,000.

Railway mail service: For an additional amount for "Railway mail service", \$2,200,000.

Railway postal clerks, travel allowance: For an additional amount for "Railway postal clerks, travel allowance", \$75,000.

Foreign mail transportation: For an additional amount for "Foreign mail transportation", \$8,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Unpaid money orders more than one year old: For an additional amount for "Unpaid money orders more than one year old", \$300,000.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies: For an additional amount for "Post Office stationery, equipment, and supplies", \$815,000.

Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia: For an additional amount for "Equipment shops, Washington, District of Columbia", \$425,000.

Vehicle service: For an additional amount for "Vehicle service", \$3,277,000.

Transportation of equipment and supplies: For an additional amount for "Transportation of equipment and supplies", \$89,000.

Public Buildings, Maintenance and Operation

Operating supplies, public buildings: For an additional amount for "Operating supplies, public buildings", \$465,000, of which \$100,000 is to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Operating force, public buildings, 1948".

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEPARTMENT SERVICE

Salaries and expenses, Department of State: The limitation under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, on dues for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only, or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members, newspapers, teletype rentals, and tolls, is increased from "\$65,000" to "\$80,000".

INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

International activities: For an additional amount for international activities, \$400,000.

International information and educational activities: For expenses necessary to enable the Department of State to carry out international information and educational activities as authorized by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (Public Law 402, approved January 27, 1948), including personal services in the District of Columbia; employment, without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$30,000) and aliens within the United States; salaries, expenses, and allowances of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (22 U. S. C. 801-1158), except title VII and title VIII; printing and binding; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U. S. C. 55a); radio activities and acquisition and production of motion pictures and visual materials and purchase or rental of technical equipment and facilities therefor, narration and script-writing, by contract or otherwise, acquisition of printed materials, purchase of objects for presentation to foreign governments, schools, or organizations, and information and educational activities outside the continental United States, all without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes; \$3,000,000, of which not to exceed \$65,000 may be transferred to other appropriations of the Department of State: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes (81 U. S. C. 665), the Department of State is authorized in making contracts for the use of the international short-wave radio stations and facilities, to agree on behalf of the United States to indemnify the owners and operators of said radio stations and facilities from such funds as may be hereafter appropriated for the purpose against loss or damage on account of injury to persons or property arising from such use of said radio stations and facilities: *Provided further*, That in the acquisition of leasehold interests payments may

be made in advance for the entire term or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That appropriations now available for any of the purposes of this appropriation shall continue to be available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That \$1,600,000 of this appropriation shall be available, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, exclusively for the purchase, construction, and improvement of buildings and facilities, purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio transmission and reception, and the acquisition of land and interest in land outside the continental United States by purchase, lease, rental, or otherwise, without regard to section 355 of the Revised Statutes, but title to any land so acquired shall be approved by the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That not to exceed \$100,000 of this appropriation shall be available until June 30, 1949, for the expenses of moving certain offices and equipment of the international information program and the offices and equipment of related activities, including the expenses of restoring the vacated building space to such condition as may be required under existing leases, and installing necessary broadcasting facilities in and altering and repairing the space to be occupied without regard to section 322 of the Act of June 30, 1932, as amended (40 U. S. C. 278a): *Provided further*, That \$60,000 of this appropriation shall be available exclusively for activities authorized by titles II, III, and IV of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948: *Provided further*, That funds herein appropriated shall not be used to purchase more than 75 per centum of the effective daily broadcasting time from any person or corporation holding an international short-wave broadcasting license from the Federal Communications Commission without the consent of such licensee.

Salaries and expenses, American sections, international commissions: The amount made available under this head in the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1948, for the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, is increased from "\$37,200" to "\$38,700"; and the amount made available under said head for special and technical investigations in connection with matters falling within the jurisdiction of the International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, is decreased from "\$191,017" to "\$189,517".

GENERAL PROVISION—DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The funds (not to exceed \$4,000,000) and authority available to the Secretary of State pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31), as amended, to carry out the agreement of December 31, 1943, between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Liberia for the construction of the port, port facilities, and access roads in Monrovia, Liberia, which have been heretofore partially constructed, shall remain available for such purpose until June 30, 1950.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

FISCAL SERVICE

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS

Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered: For an additional amount for "Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered", \$300,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948".

Payment of certified claims: For an additional amount for "Payment of certified claims", \$1,000,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Refunds under Renegotiation Act, 1948".

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Distinctive paper for United States currency: For an additional amount for "Distinctive paper for United States currency", \$361,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Administering the Public Debt, 1948".

BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

Collecting the revenue from customs: Funds appropriated under this head for the fiscal year 1948 are hereby made available for the payment to bridge, tunnel, and ferry companies, of claims for refund of reimbursements of extra compensation of customs officers and employees for inspectional services in connection with traffic over highways, toll bridges, toll tunnels, or ferries, as required by section 2 of the Act of June 3, 1944 (19 U. S. C. 1451a).

Refunds and draw-backs: For an additional amount, for "Refunds and draw-backs", \$4,500,000.

BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Salaries and expenses: The limitation under this head in the Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1948, on the amount available for printing and binding, is increased from "\$2,530,000" to "\$2,670,000".

Refunding internal revenue collections: For an additional amount for "Refunding internal revenue collections", \$568,000,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Salaries and expenses: For an additional amount for "Salaries and expenses", \$1,250,000, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Administering the Public Debt, 1948".

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION

Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces: For an additional amount for "Reimbursement to District of Columbia, benefit payments to White House Police and Secret Service forces", \$10,700, to be derived by transfer from the appropriation "Salaries and expenses, guard force, Treasury Department, 1948".

TITLE II

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, AND AUDITED
CLAIMS

For payment of claims for damages as settled and determined by departments and agencies in accord with law, audited claims certified to be due by the General Accounting Office, and judgments rendered against the United States by United States district courts and the United States Court of Claims, as set forth in Senate Document Numbered 132 and House Document Numbered 544, Eightieth Congress, \$16,047,956.34, together with such amounts as may be necessary to pay interest (as and when specified in such judgments or in certain of the settlements of the General Accounting Office or provided by law) and such additional sums due to increases in rates of exchange as may be necessary to pay claims in foreign currency: *Provided*, That no judgment herein appropriated for shall be paid until it shall have become final and conclusive against the United States by failure of the parties to appeal or otherwise: *Provided further*, That, unless otherwise specifically required by law or by the judgment, payment of interest wherever appropriated for herein shall not continue for more than thirty days after the date of approval of this Act.

TITLE III—REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

Penalty mail: The amount made available under this head in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1948, is reduced by the amount of \$275,000, said amount to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—MILITARY FUNCTIONS

The amounts made available under the following heads in the Military Appropriation Act, 1948, are reduced by the amounts indicated, said amounts to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act:

Finance Service, Army:

Pay of the Army, \$32,300,000;

Travel of the Army, \$11,000,000.

Medical and Hospital Department, Army, \$10,500,000.

Chemical Service, Army, \$270,000.

Reserve Officers Training Corps, \$3,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks

The unfinanced contract authority provided under this head prior to July 1, 1946, is reduced by the amount of \$205,071,294.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or wages of any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided*, That for the purposes hereof an affidavit shall be considered prima facie evidence that the person making the affidavit has not, contrary to the provisions of this section, engaged in a strike against the Government of the United States, is not a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or that such person does not advocate, and is not a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence: *Provided further*, That any person who engages in a strike against the Government of the United States or who is a member of an organization of Government employees that asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States, or who advocates, or who is a member of an organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force or violence and accepts employment the salary or wages for which are paid from any appropriation contained in this Act shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both: *Provided further*, That the above penalty clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law.

SEC. 402. This Act may be cited as the "First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1948".

Approved May 10, 1948.

